THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,694—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
13th July.	CALEDONIA	8000	....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
27th "	EGYPT	8000	....	..
3rd Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
10th "	PERSIA	8000	....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12431
24th "	HIMALAYA	7000	....	...
31st "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
7th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	....	...
14th "	SALSETTE	7000	MEDINA	12358
21st "	ARCADIA	7500	....	...
28th "	SALSETTE	7000	MALWA	10883
5th Oct.	EGYPT	8000	....	...
12th "	SALSETTE	7000	MOOLTAN	9621
19th "	PERSIA	8000	....	..
26th "	MALOJA	12431	....	...
2nd Nov.	INDIA	8000	....	...
9th "	SALSETTE	7000	MOREA	10890
16th "	ARABIA	8000	....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	7000	MARMORA	10500
30th "	MEDINA	12358	....	..

All the above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

Calcutta: GRINDLAY & Co.
London: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Scindia	5106	W. Mitchell	20th July 1912
*Castalia	6383	G. Mitchell	4th Aug. "
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	18th Aug. "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Sept. "
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	22nd Sept. "
*Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R	11th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	W. Mitchell	23rd Oct. "
*Castalia	6383	G. Mitchell	8th Nov. "
*Elysia	6363	J. Coverley	21st Nov. "

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 826	1,399
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or About
a Konig	4900	von. Holdt	17th July 1912.
b Kanzler	3000	Schapp	2nd August 1912.
Markgraf	3680	Jantzen	17th August 1912.
b Praesident	3310	Schutt	2nd Sept. 1912.

a Twin Screw Steamer.
b Will call at Seychelles.

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN, and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN, and CAPE.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay 10th July, 1912.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra	1695	Thurs.	18th July	9 a.m.	
Lhasa	2184	Friday	19th July †	6 a. m.	direct.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 18th July, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Baroda," 3172 tons, on Wednesday, 24th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera, and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Purnea," 3306 tons, on Saturday 13th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 20th July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

12th July, 1912.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Dumbea	5685	Sellier	1st Aug. 1912.
Australien	6365	Costa	29th Aug. 1912.
Nera	5538	X	24th Oct. 1912.
Oceanien	4143	X	21st Nov. 1912.
Polynesien	6363	Lassince	19th Dec. 1912

PASSAGE FARES "B" RATE.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return)	Rs. 891	743	405
To London (single)	Rs. 660	528	270
Do. (Return)	Rs. 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Nera	5538	X	9th Aug. 1912
Oceanien	4143	X	6th Sept. 1912

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	6,000	D. Maganzini	15th July 1912.
Sardegna	6,000	E. Viale	15th Aug. 1912.
Polcevera	4,000	A. de Amezaga	20th Aug. 1912.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to New York in connection with Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Ischia	6,000	G. Balsito	16th July 1912.
Capri	6,000		16th Aug 1912.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations.

G. TIMOSCI,
Ag. Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL............£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..............£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Cawnpore, Tuticorin,
Cochin, Chittagong, Rangoon, Mandalay, Colombo, Kandy, Newara-Eliya, Aden (Camp.) Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar, Mombassa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Jinja, Kampala, Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" "	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits	" "	423,677,78

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton, Manila.
Cebu, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Kobe,
San Francisco, Mexico, Panama, Colon, Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP............£400,000
RESERVE........................£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... " 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

DIAMONDS

It is because they are the visible emblems of love and marriage that FINGER RINGS are considered the most interesting of all objects of JEWELLERY and as they are really the popular product of civilisation they naturally carry sympathetic concern and value. Not only does the DIAMOND dominate to-day, as the favourite stone for rings, but it also holds its own in the first position as the chief ornament of most other forms of jewellery. We have a magnificent collection of

ENGAGEMENT RINGS

of unapproached QUALITY in DIAMONDS. From the rich man's point of view, of course, there is much to be said in favour of DIAMONDS, but there is much satisfaction also to be found in

BEAUTIFUL COLOURED STONES

Such as the Ruby, Emerald, Sapphire, Opal, Turquoise &c., delightfully set as the centres of clusters of small diamonds, or set alternately in various sizes of half hoops, and also many other fancies. A full casket of jewelled rings in these days certainly does not betray vanity, but rather discloses artistic LOVE FOR THE BEAUTIFUL; and a full casket of jewels also affords the opportunity to those who credit stones with occult influences, to wear particular stones which have been allocated as proper to wear at certain seasons. Every day has its own gem. Sunday the Yellow Topaz; Monday, Pearls; Tuesday, Rubies; Wednesday, Sapphires; Thursday, Amethyst; Friday, Emerald; Saturday, Diamond. The months also have their appropriate gems. January, the Garnet; February, Amethyst; March, Bloodstone; April, Diamond; May, Emerald; June, Agate; July, Cornelian; August, Sardonyx; September, Chrysolite; October, Opal; November, Topaz, and in December, Turquoise. It will be apparent from the foregoing that a very large casket is required to keep up with all the curious rules for wearing jewels. But apart from such fancies or scruples, there is a charm and novelty in variety, and as there are eight fingers and two thumbs to a pair of hands, many will feel it a pleasure to be able to wear a succession of finger rings. Inspection of our stock of PICKED STONES will reveal to you the fact that quality for quality there is only one house in Bombay where the Best Value In DIAMONDS can be obtained.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

"ALL GOLD"

FINEST SELECTED

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS,

in large 2½ lbs. tins

CASES CONTAINING:—

4 LEMON CLING PEACHES
4 BARTLETT PEARS
4 APRICOTS
4 GREENGAGES
4 ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES
3 STEWED PRUNES
1 BLACKBERRIES

Rs. 22-8 per case.

or Re. 1 per tin selected.

MONGINI BROTHERS

IMPORTERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL' MEANS SATISFACTION

"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

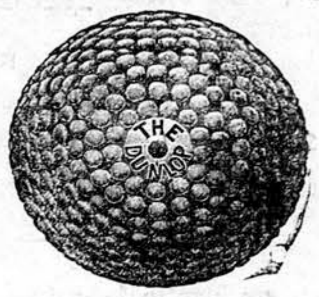
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 201

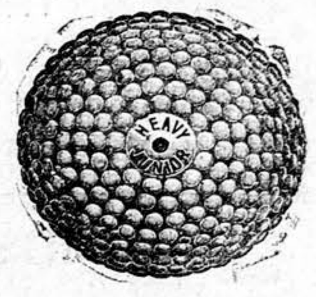
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

SPHERICITY & BALANCE.

IN GOLF BALLS.....

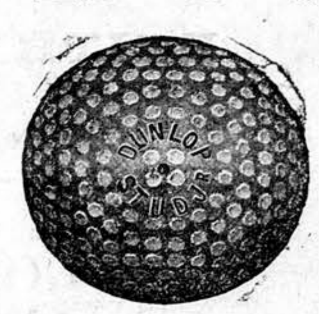


Sphericity must be combined with Perfect Balance. Without both elements your ball will not fly straight, its length will be handicapped and on the putting green it will be erratic.



The most reliable and trustworthy method of deciding the perfectly balanced Golf ball is to see it bears the name

DUNLOP.



DUNLOP POPULAR GOLF BALLS

are

"Orange Spot."
"Junior Orange Spot."
"Heavy Dunlop Junior Blue Spot."
"Heavy Dunlop Blue Spot."

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LD.

BOMBAY Depot: 3 Wallace Street.
MADRAS Depot: 188c, Mount Road.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

IMPORTERS OF GRUYERE PARMESAU AND GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

Pure ITALIAN OLIVE OIL (genuine) guaranteed, ITALIAN MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES in large stock and fresh, arriving monthly. ITALIAN WALNUTS, and ALMONDS, in soft shell, and also Hozelnuts; the nuts suitable for table use.

HORS DE OVRE (First course luxury) in various brands from The High Class Houses.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SOFAS and EASY CHAIRS visit at the Stores will convince of its well shaped, designed and comfortableness.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (CLARET) a genuine product of Grape Wine in great demand, Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

LIQUEURS, and WINES from High Class Houses of Italy and France.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.

They cure FEVER, AGUE, and INFLUENZA, and have been tested by the time.

Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS.

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. etc. Re. 1-8ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT,

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies-itch in a day. Ans 4. each.

By all the dealers or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY. Dadar, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June last, at the Rate of 13 per cent per annum and a Bonus of 2 per cent per annum, both free from Income Tax, will be payable on application on and after FRIDAY, the 12th instant, to Registered Shareholders on 20th June, 1912.

By Order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 4th July, 1912.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manuel work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE: .... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA.................GRAHAM'S BLGDS.
BRANCH MANAGERS..................BOMBAY.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS. A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 14 per „ *
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3⅜ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE MADRAS COAL COMPANY, LTD.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE 20, MOORE STREET, MADRAS.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 2,50,000.
DIVIDED into 25,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each.

BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
SHARES NOW OFFERED FOR SALE.
Only a portion is now available for public.

Apply for particulars at once to :—
THE MANAGING AGENTS.

WANTED :—AGENTS, CANVASSERS and BROKERS, on salary and commission with future prospects in the permanent staff.

AMUSEMENTS.

A FINE FUND OF FASCINATING FEATURES
AT
AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE,
THIS WEEK.
FAITHFUL MINSTREL
A GRAND NEW COLOURED FILM
TOGETHER WITH.
An all-round lively Programme.
HER GOLDEN LOCKS.
CLEVER LITTLE COMEDY.
THE FAITHFUL MINSTREL.
A FEAST OF COLOUR.
THE TEST.
A STORY OF TRUE LOVE
SHADOW AND SUNSHINE.
A TALE OF BLACK AND WHITE
FOOLSHEAD JEALOUS.
You are bound to enjoy any Film if he is in it.
THREE USUAL SHOWS.
(FILMS FOR SALE: apply to the MANAGER.)
TELEPHONE No. 1271.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 365,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Delhi
Penang
Puket
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Malacca
Kwala Lumpor F. M. S.
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Iloilo
Hongkong
Canton
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	„ 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.
Rs. 50,00,000.

HEAD OFFICE :
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCY:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

1½ hour { TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY. } 1½ hour
7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 p.m.
CHIEF ATTRACTION
THE MYSTERIES OF PARIS.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

ON SATURDAY, 13TH JULY, 1912,
at 9-30 P. M.
"THE NEW BOY."
Entire Proceeds in aid of the
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.
Tickets Rs. 2 each, may be had from
ROSE AND CO., Fort
A few Seats may be reserved at ROSE & Co's, on payment of One Rupee extra per Ticket.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hongkow
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
CALLED UP	£400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE :—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING ? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL, Bangalore City, EXPERT and RAPID TRAINING (Oral or Postal), all Commercial Subjects, all Public Examinations.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols ; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5 Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 8¾d. to 1s. 4 ⅜⅜d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager. The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION ?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

BOOKS FOR SALE.
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10,
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

TO BE LET.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, shower and W. C. Use of Dining Room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 2,002, care of "Bombay Gazette".

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM TO BE LET 4 windows, overlooking gardens, and sea, to European married couple, or two friends, at Mrs. PAGE, 10 Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road, Lift and Electric Light.

Recommended by Mr. Hill, "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private bath room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light & Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 2,001, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET—AT ANDHERI, beautifully situated FURNISHED BUNGALOW, in nice Garden. Two bed and Bath Rooms. Dining and Drawing Room. Perfect water supply, nice Garden. Moderate Rent. Apply Box No. 75, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private bath, shower & W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 2,000, care of "Bombay Gazette."

POONA SEASON.—Beautiful BUNGALOWS TO BE LET. Also LANDS and BUNGALOWS FOR SALE. Apply,

J. D. COOPER,
House Agent,
Poona.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PRINTER'S TRAVELLER FOR BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground entertained.

Apply by letter stating Terms and particulars to MANAGER "Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

RULING MACHINES.

1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 25, Marine Lines Bombay.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, situate at Malabar Hill, near Ban Ganga, without the Fort of Bombay.

Under the directions of Messrs. Gordhandass Morarjee, Dwarkadass Meghjee, and Haridass Shamjee, the executors of the last will and testament of Gordhandass Runchordass, deceased, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th day of July, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the property described in the following particulars :—

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 11 1-2 feet in breadth, and 65 1-4 feet in length, or thereabouts, situate at Malabar Hill, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, with the message and tenement standing thereon, assessed under Ward D. No. 3091, and Street No. 104, Banganga Road, and bounded on the east by the property of the late Sir Mangaldass Nathoobhoy, on the West by the Public Tank, called Ganga, on the north by the property lately belonging to Shri Jeevanlaljee Maharaj, and now to Jaithabhai Naronjee, and on the south by the property formerly belonging to Bhugwandas Purshotamdass, and now to Vasanjee Nundjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs. Madhavjee, Kamdar and Chhotubhai, Attorneys for the said Messrs. Gordhandass Morarjee, Dwarkadass Meghjee and Haridass Shamjee, at their office, at Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, in Gaiwadi, on Mahim Bazar Road.

Messrs. J. S. MODY, & Co., Auctioneers will on MONDAY, the 15th day of July, 1912, at the hour of 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), in the afternoon, sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the undermentioned property, by order and under instructions of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Alli Mahomed Miya Ahmad and Bai Halimabai, widow of Miya Hassam Miya Ahmed Lakhdawala, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage dated the 30th day of May, 1911, made between the abovenamed mortgagors of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax tenure (forming a portion of an oart called Gaiwadi), containing by admeasurement 3907 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay, along with the remaining portion of the said oart under Old No. 486, New No. 4314, Old Survey No........., and New Survey No. 13, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under G. Ward Nos. 5065, 5061, 5060, 5059 (2), and 5059 (1), and Street Nos: 393, 389, 388, 387 A and 387, and all which premises are situate at or on the eastern side of Mahim Bazar Road, at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east partly by the property of Sheth Manekchand Kapoorchand, and partly by the Lohar Chawl Road, and on or towards the west partly by the said Mahim Bazar Road and partly by the property of Achoobibi, widow of Nurudin Dada Shaik Ali, on or towards the north partly by the property of Cursondas Liladhar, and partly by the property of Manekchand Kapoorchand, and on or towards the south by the property of the said Achoobibi, widow of Nurudin Dada Shaik Ali.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Manchershah and Narmada Shankar, Attorneys for the said mortgagee at their office, in No. 13, Military Square Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE ON TUESDAY, 16th July, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY, & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the ground floor of the "Sargent" House, on Apollo Bunder, opposite the Tramway Stables, and next to the Taj Mahal Hotel, the valuable and handsome French and Mahogany polished household furniture, such as tapestry, lined drawing-room, suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble topped tables, tile topped teapoys, dining table, chairs, dumbwaiter, dinner waggon, sideboard, single and double mirror door wardrobe and hanging almyrahs, iron cots, dressing and washhand tables, book cases, hat and umbrella stands, arm, armless and Curzon chairs, platedware, crockery and glassware, lamps, carpets etc., etc.

The property of M. Phillips, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 12th July, 1912.

VIYELLA FLANNEL
THE BEST WEARS,
for India.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
86 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON E.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE. For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette". See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales ; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required ; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rate.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.
—B. O. C. KEROSINES—
Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—
Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.
Fuel & Cylinder Oils.
WAX.
CANDLES.

B.
O.
C.

PETROL.
MOTOR OILS
A & B.
Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.
Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, JULY 10.] [BOMBAY, JULY 11.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
1-2 per cent. Consols ...	75 11-16		3-16
do. Rentes ...	92 1-2	1-4	
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	91 1-4	unchgd	
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 1-8	unchgd	
a Bar Silver in London Spot ...	28 1-16	1-16	
a do. 2 months' dence...	28 3-16	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	61	1-8	
Exchanges on London at Paris...	25·23 1-2		1-2
do. do. at Berlin...	20·45	1-2	
do. do. New York...	4·87 3-8	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th May		
3 months' sight...	2 15-16	1-16	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 11-16	1-16	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3-8	1-8	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	unchgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-8	unchgd	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-4	1-8	

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 60 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Rise caused by speculative buying.

Amount withdrawn Bank of England about £200,000 for South America.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 50,00,000.

Rs. 27,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta
„ 11,70,000 „ to Bombay
„ 4,70,000 „ to Madras
„ 43,90,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 35 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 35 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·03.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. ...... were allotted to Calcutta.
„ 4,00,000 „ to Bombay.
„ 2,10,000 „ to Madras.
„ 6,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 35 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 35 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·06.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 50,00,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 50,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS:—

Bills on Calcutta ... Rs. 60,000 at 1s. 4 1-16d

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot Steady—Good demand, business only moderate
Futures Steady.
a Manchester Firm with a good demand

Total Sales	... 11,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	1,500 „
Imports	... 11,000
Mid-Americans	... 6·87+02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 1-4 unchgd

a Manchester has a healthy cloth demand for India and China.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·84	6·80	6·72
+03	+08	+08
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·67	6·68	6·62
+03	+07	+07
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr
6·63	6·63	6·64
+08	+03	+08

New York Noon call Oct 12·25 Jan. 12·31.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct 12·44 Jan. 12·49.

NEW YORK—		Bales.
Two Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	1,000
„ Receipts at „ last year	...	700
„ Exports to Great Britain	...	Nil
„ Exports to Continent	...	1,000
„ Spot Cotton	...	12·40+10

Futures—Month of Oct 12·19+09
Futures—Month of Dec. 12·26+09
Advanced on firm Southern Spot market and declined later owing to longs unloading.

NEW ORLEANS—	
Spot cotton	... 12 7-8+1-8
Futures month of Oct	... 12·39+10
Futures month of Dec	... 12·40+10
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Firm

Manchester, July 10.

Grey shirtings &c., &c.,	8 8 1-2
„ „ „	7 9 1-2
White „ „	10 10
„ nainsooks „	7 1 1-2

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ....
Do. Name of Ports— ......
Wheat White Karachi ... 37 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ... June-July
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 37 3-8 unchgd
Do Months—June-July—London—Sellers.
Tone—Dull.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-61lbs. ... .
Do. Month— ... .
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ... .

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ...
Do Month ... Unchanged

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... 54 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months— July-Aug
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Brown Cawnpore ... 49 1-2—1-4
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Nominal
Tone—Easier

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 65 3-4—1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers
Tone—Dull.
Linseed Calcutta... ... ... 62s 3d —3d
Do, Months—July-Aug.
Do Name of Port—London—Done—Quiet
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 57 1-8—1-8
Do. Months—July-Aug
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 7-1-6—0-1-0
July-Aug. Hull—Sellers—Dull

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ... 14 1-2 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... 4 9 unchgd
July Aug.—Value firm

METALS—

Copper Braziers	... £ 86 1-2+1
Yellow Metal	... £ 73 8
Standard Copper G M B	... £ 74 11-16+9 16

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canals...12s 6d. unchgd

ARRIVALS—
"Arabston"

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—
Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 35-3
„ „ Mutton Tallow ... 36 9
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Dull.

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 15s 10 1-2d.+1 1-2d
Do. Months of Shipment...June-Aug
Tone—Steady—Nothing doing
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... Neglected.
Do Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...11s 6 1-2d+1-2-1
Months of Shipments August—Sellers
Tone—Steady—Only moderate business
E A E & Similar Crystal C & F India 16 11 1-4
Months of Shipments ... July-Aug—Sellers
Tone—Very little business
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... Nominal
Month of Shipments ... .

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta
Do. 10 6 3-4—Aug—Value
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 10 8 1-4—Aug—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta
Do. 11 11 1-4—Aug—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 12 3 1-4—Aug.—Value
Tone—Steady, without activity.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [11TH JULY, 1912.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
10 Boxes Sovs and half Sovs	7,50,000	Port Said	Chartered Bank
7 Boxes Gold Bulns	3,52,000	London	do
12 Boxes Sovs and half Sovs	9,00,000	Alexandria	Hongkong Bank
1 Box Sovs and half sovs.	58,500	London	do
5 Boxes Gold Bulns	1,95,000	do	Supt. P. & O, S. N. Coy.
1 Box Sovs and half Sovs	18,750	do	do
1 Box Silver	41	do	Russo-Asiatic Bank
1 Parcel Silver	95	do	Comptoir de Paris

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 9th July, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway...........	23	27,000
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	31	39,343

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

The rate for Demand Loans of the Bank of Bombay is down one per cent. to 3 per cent. The Bank of Bengal Cash Balance is 66 lakhs up and the Bank rate is now reduced by one per cent, to 3 percent.

EXCHANGE:—

Council Bills yesterday went at last week's rates tenderers receiving 35 per cent. The amount to be offered next week remains at 50 lakhs. The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-32d. T.T. and Demand, and 1s. 4 7-32d. for 3 months' sight bills. There has been some enquiry for Bank remittance, but private bills are still scarce. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 1-4d. 15th Aug.
Do. do France	...170 1-2
Do. do Marks	...138 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...147 1-4
Shanghai „	...200 1-4
Japan „	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened quiet and 1-16 lower at 95 13-16 for Cash and 95 11-16 for the Settlement and closes irregular as under. Little business has been done.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs. 95 14 0
Settlement ...	„ 95 10 0 buyers

BULLION:—

A further advance of 1-16 is advised in the London market yesterday for Bar Silver, quotation being 28 1-16 for ready and 28 3-16 for forward. New York was 1-8 up at 61. The local market opened steadier at 71 1-4 ex duty for ready and closes 1-8 lower as under. A small business is reported. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	Rs. 23 15 6
Australian „	„ 23 15 6
Sovereigns „	„ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)	
Ready	„ 71 2 0
1st Settlement	„ 71 2 0
2nd Settlement	„ 71 4 0
Silver (cum duty)	
Ready	„ 80 8 0
1st Settlement	„ 80 8 0
2nd Settlement	„ 80 10 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The advance in the Home market continues, but the general impression seems to be that prices are about at the top for the present unless the weather is unfavourable. The local market opened firm, good Broach having advanced to Rs. 310-11. At the opening at Colaba the rate was Rs. 312, and later on it advanced to Rs. 313 1-12 on what is considered a firm Liverpool opener. We quote as under.

Ready cotton continues steady with a moderate demand.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	322	March
Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	313 1-2	Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	„	306	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	„	303	„
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	297	„
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	„	294	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	„	276	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„	268	„
Fine M. G. Bengal	„	278	„
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	„	284	Dec.
„ „ „ ...	„	290-1	Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	„	265	Jan.

OLD CROP.

Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	„	297	July-Aug.
Good H. G. Westerns ...	„	267	„
Good M. G. Westerns ...	„	277	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	... Barely steady
Estimated Sales ...	... 10,000
Total Imports ...	... 9,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	
6·87	6·83	6·74	6·69	
+03	+03	+02	+02	
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
6·64	6·63	6·64	6·64	6·65
+01	+01	+01	+01	+01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market continues to decline owing to unfavourable Home advices.

We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs. 11 5 0 B.T.
September ...	„ 12 1 0 R.T.
Apl-May 1913 ...	„ 11 0 3 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is quiet.

We Quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913...	Rs. 8 3 6 R.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ...	„ 8 4 0 B.T.
Yellow „ „ ...	„ 9 2 0 R.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet.

Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 58 0 0 D J Nominal

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	Rs 13 4 0 B. T.
Forward	„ 14 0 0 R. T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 37 8 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready. ... ... Rs. 27 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady.

We quote:

Jan.-Feb. ... ... Rs. 47 8 0

MOWRASEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 7 6 0 B. T.

WHEAT:—

The market is quiet.

We quote:—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs. 5 5 6 R. T.
„ Delhi Aug-Sept ...	„ 5 7 0 „
„ „ May 1913 ...	„ 5 8 6 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,790
Bank of India	66 1-2
Eastern Bank	87
Indian Specie	64 1-2

MILLS.

David	455
Kohinoor	780
Manockji Petit	2,730
New City Mill	1,000
New Great Eastern	245
Standard	1,330

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	164 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	187
Treacher & Co	487 1-2

RAILWAYS.

Guzerat Railway	95
Tapti Valley	537 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	1,580	bales.
Wheat	29,931	cwts.
Linseed	25,442	„
Rapeseed	9,658	„
Gingellyseed	82	„
Poppyseed	1,986	„
Groundnuts...	527	„
Castorseed	5,120	„
Rice	5,360	„
Myrabollams...	347	„
Cottonseed	888	„
Mowraseed	1,512	„
Gram	6,535	„
Joowar	1,401	„
Maize	Nil	
Barley	6,184	„

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of:—

June 1910 ...	...Rs. 20,14,90,000
Do. 1911 ...	...Rs. 21,23,13,000
Do. 1912 ...	...Rs. 21,98,71,000

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS. LD.

The approximate earnings for the week ending 22nd June 1912, were Rs. 2,790, making the total earnings for the period 1st January 1912 to 22nd June 1912, Rs. 84,590.

CRAWFORD MARKET.

Daily List of Current Prices.

MUTTON, 1st SORT.
Mutton gramfed from As. 5 to As. 6 per lb.
Saddle As. 4 per lb.
Leg As. 4 per lb.
Shoulder As. 4 per lb.
Liver As. 3 each.
Kidney As. 10 per doz.
Tongue (large) As. 12 per doz.

MUTTON, 2nd SORT.
Saddle As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Leg As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Shoulder As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Liver As. 2½ each.
Kidney As. 8 per doz.
Tongue (small) As. 10 per doz.

VEAL.
Hind Quarter As. 4 per lb.
Fore Quarter As. 3 per lb.

BEEF.
Beefsteak (underpart) from As. 4 to As. 5 per lb.
Soup Meat As. 1 1-4 per lb.
Brisket from As. 2 to As. 2 1-2 per lb.
Round As. 2 per lb.
Hump from As. 10 to Re. 1 each.
Sirloin from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Tongue from As. 3 to As. 4 each.
Oxtail from As. 2 to As. 4 each.
Liver As. 1½ per lb.
Kidney from As. 1 to As. 1 1-2 each.

FISH.
Pomfret from Rs. 1 1-4 to Rs. 2 1-2 per seer.
Pomfret (black) nil.
Gholl from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 each.
Surmaye (large) nil.
Surmaye (small) nil.
Salmon (large) Rs. 5 each.
Salmon (small) from Rs. 1 1-2 to Rs. 3 each.
Prawns (small) from As. 2 to As. 4 per doz.
Oysters from As. 2 to As. 4 per doz.
Mullet (large) from As. 8 to Rs. 1 1-2 each.
Mullet (small) from As. 12 to Rs. 4 per doz.
Lobsters from As. 2 to As. 3 each.
Crabs from pies 6 to As. 1 each.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

SMITH—June 11, at Mussoorie, Yvonne, the infant-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Smith.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English mail steamer due at 5 a. m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. 7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Lots of men get stuck, because they act on the spur of the moment."—Philadelphia Record.

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Caledonia" leaves Bombay harbour to-morrow.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-30	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day.

STRING BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day:—

March	La Ritirata Italiana	Drescher
Overture	La Couronne d'or	Herman
Selection	The Pirates of Penzance	Sullivan
Valse	Wiener Burger	Ziehrer
Serenade	Sizilietta	F Von Blon
Selection	Peggy	L Stuart
Tabulphone Solo	La Juana	Howgill

PARTIAL HOUSE COLLAPSE.—The verandah, of a house belonging to J. Pinto, in Cavel, came down on Wednesday, but no one was injured. Two or three men were working at the time in a printing press on the ground floor, but they escaped unhurt.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Mrs. Dezier, (55), who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Fitzgerald, had been ill and on Wednesday evening asked her daughter to give her a dose of chlorodyne, which was on a shelf with other bottles similar in size. The daughter, through mistake, gave twenty drops of tincture of iodine. The mistake was immediately discovered and the victim of it was removed to the European General Hospital, where she is detained for treatment.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per extra s. s. "Bombay Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p. m. to-day.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira and Delagao Bay per extra s.s. "Purnea" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. to-morrow, Saturday. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "City of York" July 13.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of York" Commander J. Wilson, is due to arrive here at 9 a. m. to-morrow, with the following passengers who will be landed at No. 10 Victoria Dock.

LIVERPOOL TO NAPLES – Stanley, Wimble Mr.

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.

Maclean, Miss	Wimble, Mr L

NAPLES TO BOMBAY.

Atuallah, Mr K M	Mohammed, Mr N
Garr, Mr B L	Steavenson, Major C J
Hayes, Lieut G	Utterson, Capt H K
Lall, Mr N	

NAPLES TO KARACHI.

Ruleat, Mr	Sinah, Mr S K
Huleatt, Mrs	

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Baldwin, Miss Nellie	Kemp, Mr N
Dawson, Mr W	Thatcher, Mr W S

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Haynes, Mr P C	Hunt, Miss

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill:—

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
July	h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
12	m 9 45	27 5	m 2 34	15 11
	9 11 a	25 10	3 38 a	20 1
13	m 10 38	28 6	m 3 28	15 5
	10 12 a	26 5	4 33 a	19 6
14	m 11 26	29 6	m 4 19	14 8
	11 7 a	27 0	5 24 a	18 10
15	0 11 a	30 2	m 5 9	14 0
			6 62 a	18 0
16	m 0 0	27 5	m 6 18	14 1
	0 55 a	30 5	6 59 a	17 5
17	m 0 52	27 8	m 6 46	14 7
	1 38 a	30 2	7 45 a	16 11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

July 12 (Friday)	Sunrise	6h 9m	Sunset	7h 20m
„ 13 (Saturday)	„	6h 9m	„	7h 20m
„ 14 (Sunday)	„	6h 9m	„	7h 20m
„ 15 (Monday)	„	6h 10m	„	7h 20m
„ 16 (Tuesday)	„	6h 10m	„	7h 19m
„ 17 (Wednesday)	„	6h 10m	„	7h 19m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—New Moon. July 14th, 5h. 43-2m. p.m.; First Quarter. 21st. 10h. 48-4m. a.m., Full Moon. 29th, 9h, 58-2m. a.m; Last Quarter. Aug. 6th, 9h. 47-6m. a.m.

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Programmes of Forthcoming Examinations.

FROM THE "GAZETTE."

It is notified in the current issue of the Government of Bombay "Gazette" that the day fixed by Regulations 32 and 41 in Medicine for the commencement of the ensuing Preliminary Scientific and Intermediate M.B., B.S. Examinations being a public holiday, the Syndicate have, in accordance with General Regulation No. 152, fixed Thursday the 19th September 1912, as the day for the commencement of both the said Examinations.

On acount of the Divali holidays the Syndicate have fixed Wednesday, the 30th October 1912, as the day for the commencement of the ensuing Intermediate Arts, Intermediate Science, F.E. and S.E. Examinations in lieu of the day fixed by Regulations 18 and 37 in Arts and Regulations 57 and 65 in Engineering.

It is also notified that the ensuing Previous Examination will commence on the day fixed by Regulation 11 in Arts, viz., Monday, the 4th November.

The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive essays in English for the the Manockjee Limjee Gold Medal for 1913:—"A history of Irrigation in India both before and under British Rule with a survey of the present condition, merits and defects of the Irrigation system in India."

The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive essays for the Karsandas Mulji Prize for 1913:—"A history of the law and customs as to inter-marriages in ancient and modern India—and their relation to and effect upon the social life of the people."

The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive essays for the Sir George Le Grand Jacob Prize for 1913:—"The system of judicial administration in the Bombay Presidency, as developed under the Elphinstone Code of 1827 and subsequent legislation."

The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive essays for the Ashburner Prize for 1914:—"History of the efforts to introduce European manufactures or manufactures according to European processes into India, and the causes of their success or failure."

The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive essays in English for the Vishwanath Narayen Manlik Gold Medal for 1913:—"A history and comparison of the merits and defects of the Yoga and the Sankhya philosophy, with an account of the influence each has exercised on the religious and social life of Hindus."

The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive essays in English for the Pandit Bhagwanlal Indarji Gold Medal and Prize for 1913:—"History of the Gurjjara Princes and of their relations with the early Chalukyas and the Rastrakutas of the Deccan as gathered from the published Inscriptions."

The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive essays in Gujarati for the Narayen Mahadeo Permnand Prize for 1913:—"The influence of Swami Narayan and his sect on the religious and social conditions of Guzerat."

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

Condition of the Sind Canals.

The following general summary of crop and season reports in the Bombay Presidency for the week is published:—

In Sind water in the canals is deficient and the rainfall is insufficient. Sowing and transplantation are in progress, but seedlings are suffering from want of water. In the Konkan there was good rain during the week. Transplantation continues and seedlings are in good condition. In Kathiawar and south Gujarat the rainfall was fairly good and sowing continues, but in north Gujarat it was slight and sowing is retarded. In the Deccan and the Karnatak the rainfall was generally insufficient and sowing is retarded. More rain is urgently needed nearly every where. Agricultural stock is deteriorating in parts of Sind, Gujarat, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona and Rewa Kantha; it is deficient in parts of the Deccan and Cutch. In the Presidency proper drinking water is insufficient in parts of Satara, the Karnatak, Rewa Kantha and Kholhapur and irrigation water is generally deficient. The fodder-supply is generally inadequate. The prices of food-grains have risen in Karachi, Belgaum and Dharwar and have fallen in Hyderabad and Ahmednagar; elsewhere they are stationary. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 30 to 55 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 30 to 47 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 23 to 35 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan, 33 to 51 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 42 to 51 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak.

Distress continues throughout the Panch Mahals district and parts of Kathiawar. Relief measures are adequate. The public health is generally good and people on relief works are in good condition. Distribution of takavi continues. The stocks of grain are sufficient. Price of bajri is 8 to 9 and of maize 9 to 10 seers per rupee. The numbers on relief works for the week ending 6th July were 33,040 in the Panch Mahals and 6,901 in Kathiawar. The numbers on gratuitous relief in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar were 57,136. In the Native States of Kathiawar, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha and Jath the numbers on test works were 3,154 and on gratuitous relief 4,843.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Cholera Epidemic Figures Unchanged.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 10th July to 6 a.m. on the 11th July:—

	Attacks	Deaths.
Total.........	1	1

GENERAL.

Total mortality for to-day from all causes... 114
Same date last year 90

Small-pox..............................	2	2

CHOLERA.

The following are the returns of the cholera cases and deaths for the 24 hours ended 6 a.m. yesterday:—

	Attacks	Deaths.
Total..................................	12	7

THE WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending on July 6th was 693, giving a death-rate of 36·79 per annum per thousand as against 29·41 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·44 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 53 died from fevers; 19, plague; 9, small-pox; 2, measles; 69, cholera; 1, leprosy; 46, phthisis; 38, diseases of the nervous system; 171, affections of the respiratory organs; 50, diarrhœa, 17, dysentery; 26, still-born; 82, old age and debility; 10, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 18; Brahmin, 30; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 320; Hindu low caste, 100; Musalman, 152; Parsee, 28; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 22; Eurasian, 6; European, 4; Buddhist, 1. The total number of births was 387 as against 390 for the corresponding period of last year, and 347 the average over the past five years.

It should be noted that of the deaths three were from cholera among recent arrivals from Ahmedabad, Mirzapur and Ratnaghiri; one from plague (Jaunpur) and seven from other causes.

Taking these into account the death-rate is decreased to 36·20.

During the week under review ten deaths occurred among Khojas.

ALL-INDIA PLAGUE FIGURES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 11.

The deaths from plague in India during the week ended on the 6th of July were 266 against 368. In Bombay Presidency there were 82 fatal cases; in Madras 9; in Bengal 10; in Bihar and Orissa 26; in the United Provinces 3, in the Punjab 52; in Burma 60 and in Mysore 22.

THE WEATHER.

Improvement in Monsoon Conditions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 11.

Monsoon conditions prevail everywhere except in Baluchistan, the Indus Valley and Kashmir, and rain has fallen abundantly nearly in the whole of Northern India. The rainfall has been nearly general on the West Coast as far as Goa and the north Madras Coast; local in South-east Madras, Mysore, Hyderabad and Bombay and the Deccan; fairly general in the Central Provinces, Central India, Gujrat, Rajputana, east and north Punjab, Bihar and Orissa; nearly general in the United Provinces, Bengal, Assam and Lower Burma; and local in Upper Burma.

Moulmein and Akyab each records three inches; Diamond Island, Toungoo and Myitkyina, each one inch; Kyaukpyu, four inches; Shillong and Tezpur, each two; Dhubri, six; Cherrapunji, eight; Gauhati, Silchar and Cox's Bazar, each one inch; Chittagong, two inches; Jalpaiguri and Hazaribagh, each three; Burdwan and Gaya, each four; Naya Dumka and Darjeeling, each an inch and a half; Gorakhpur, Benares, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Bareilly, Ludhiana, each two inches; Ambala, one inch; Delhi and Sirsa, each half an inch; Sialkot, an inch and a half; Nowgong, four inches; Saugor and Karwar, each an inch and a half; Mangalore and Calicut, each three inches; and Cochin and Trivandrum, each two inches.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in Rajputana.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

POONA, JULY 11.

It rained in light, but soaking, showers off and on during the whole day yesterday. This is the first proper day's rain we have had in Poona since the monsoon was popularly supposed to have burst. Good showers are also reported from the districts around Poona.

BHOWNAGAR, JULY 10.

Our Bhownagar correspondent, writing on July 10th, said:—Yesterday, it received from Dhasa upto Sihore heavily, breaching the Sihore Palitana line at mile 6 on main line. Botad and Kundli, which were practically rainless, received heavy showers. It also rained on 8th on the Jetalser Porbander Section where it was most wanted. Now the anxiety which was prevalent amongst people is removed.

AT SEA.

The steamer "Angus," Captain J. B. Dakers, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, reports having encountered fresh s.-w. monsoon down Bay, strong w.-s.-w. heavy sea between Aleppy and Busut Island.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer "Queda," Captain G. J. Goss, R. N. R., arrived here on Wednesday from Calcutta via Coast ports, experienced strong westerly gale and high sea off Malabar Coast.

RAINFALL STATISTICS.

IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla In Cts	Esplanade In Cts	Fort In Cts	Colaba. In Ct.
Previously registered	13·83	14·04	14·53	13·98
Thursday, 11th July ...	0·00	0·03	0·02	0,00
Total	13·83	14·07	14·55	13·98

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL, JULY 11.
Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1910.	Corpdg. Total 1911.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill ..	0·41	14·94	29·16	19·32

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 11TH JULY.

Amritsar.—Looks like rain. More rain wanted generally. Cotton greatly benefited. Food-grains prospects improving.

Hansi.—More rain wanted generally. Cotton plants want more rain.

Mooltan.—Cloudy but no rain. Looks like clearing up. Cotton plants healthy. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Delhi.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. More rain wanted generally.

Agra.—Continues cloudy. Cotton sowing begun.

Cawnpore.—Sufficient rain fallen generally for agricultural purposes. All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Looks like rain. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Amraoti.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Khamgaon.—Looks like rain. More rain wanted generally. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Dhulia.—Looks like rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Cotton sowing nearly completed. Food-grains sowing continues.

Jalgaon.—Looks like rain. Rain general over district. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Broach.—Looks like rain. Showery. Has every appearance of a continued fall. Seasonable. Rain general over district. Cotton sowing making good progress. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy.

Viramgam.—Showery.

Wadhwan.—Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Looks like rain. Rain general over district.

Bhavnagar.—Looks like rain. Rain general over district. Cotton sowing begun.

Barsi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally.

Sholapur.—More rain wanted generally.

Hubli.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Looks like clearing up.

Bellary.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton sowing not commenced owing to absence of rain.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 11th July, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Fairly general rain has fallen in Gujarat and local rain in west Central India and east Kathiawar; Rajkot has had 0·17", Ahmedabad 0·24", Surat 0·77" and Indore 0·15". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—General rain has fallen in south Konkan; Mormugao has had 0·53" and Karwar 1·54". Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Local rain has fallen; Belgaum has had 0·36", Sholapur 0·10" and Nizamabad 0·79". Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is slightly in excess in south Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—There has been a large increase in the area of rainfall to-day. Widespread rain has fallen in the United Provinces, the east Punjab, north Rajputana, Malabar and the south Konkan. Rainfall has been fairly general in the Central Provinces, Gujarat and on the Kathiawar Coast, and local in the east Kathiawar, Hyderabad and the Bombay Deccan. Some light showers have fallen also in south-east Madras.

Widespread rain is likely in Malabar and fairly general rain in the Konkan, the United Provinces, the east Punjab, east Rajputana and local rain in the central parts of the country, Gujarat and Kathiawar. Some showers may occur in the Bombay Deccan and on the north Madras Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 11th July, was 29·654 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 14 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 14 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 6 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

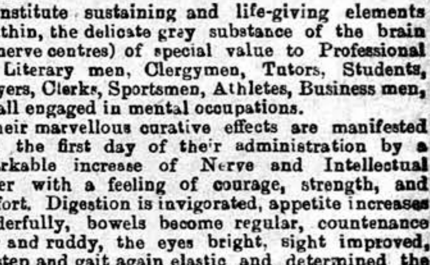
With CUTICURA Soap and Ointment

No other emollients do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough and oily skins, itching, scaly scalps, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. booklet on skin and hair, will be sent post-free by Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.
PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great



NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDRE

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills. 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V.P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.
No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

Do you Suffer With Rheumatism?

Has this terrible, nerve-racking, painful ailment lastened itself upon you? Don't lose hope. Here's succour for you.

Little's Oriental Balm has cured thousands of cases of inveterate chronic cases of Rheumatism—among them hundreds of cases that were pronounced hopeless by doctors. Through this wonderful remedy sufferers have abandoned their crutches and are to-day cured after years of intense suffering.

Here's a case in point. Mr. W. Elger, of Alwaston, Petterborough, among other things, writes: "I always had the best medical treatment, but was never able to obtain immediate or permanent relief until I tried Little's Oriental Balm. The result was simply marvellous. It eased the pain almost immediately and has done for me what all other remedies failed to do."

Don't hesitate. Get a bottle to-day.

For external use only.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS
A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat
Sold in Bottles by all Druggists
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.
To be obtained of all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London, Eng.

ARE YOU BUYING A MOTOR CAR?
IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT THE MATTER IN OUR HANDS.
WE CAN SAVE YOU *MONEY.*
AN ENQUIRY WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.
CALL OR WRITE:
THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street,
[Tele. "LATEST."] Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Angus, 2,320 tons, Captain J. B. Dakers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Obra 3520 tons, Captain H. Fenwick, will sail to-day for Karachi with the same bottom cargo.

The Indian Lloyd's steamer Gramsbergen 3157 tons, Captain H. K. V. Velvot, which had put back will sail to-day for Antwerp with the general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Queda, 4944 tons Captain G. J. Goss, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Calcutta with a general cargo and coal.

The steamer Lord Stanley, 3356 tons, Captain W. L. Clebbon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff via Port Said with ballast.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday the 10th July 1912, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dufferin	Comdr Vines	R I M
R I M S Hardinge	Comdr Hordern	R I M
R I M S Palinarus	Comdr Taylor	Survey Boat
R I M S Minto	Comdr De Burgh	S S Str
R I M S Investigator	Lieut Turbett	R I M Survey
H M S Espiegle	Comdr Lefroy	R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 11.

Ashburton	2833	Mathews	J Mackintosh & Co
Angus	2320	Dakers	
Banca	3,798	Porter	M & M Co
Belle of Ireland	2771	Weeks	T M & Jo
Dunrobin	2,319	Carr	T Morrison & Co
Goldmouth	4863	Evans	W & A Graham
Gramsbergen	3157	De Goot	Antwerp T Morrison & Co
Kasara	505	King	M & Co
Masunda	3178	Burne	W & A G & Co
Nurani	2370	White	T M & Co
Onda	3,410	Carrie	M M & Co
Querimba	4977	Smith	M M & Co
Queda	4,914	Goss	M M & Co
Saifi	565	Morin	Arab S N Co
Shah Jehan	2635	McBean	Shah S N Co
Sealda	3438	Johnson	M M & Co
Stephanotes	2584	Goodridge	A Yule & Co
Umta	3492	Wilson	M M & Co
Upada	3382	Hodgson	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Langdale	2294	Gadner			W & A Graham & Co
B Montibello	2770	Croft	Karachi	12-7	J F &Co
C&R City of Manchester	3562	Martin	K'chee	13-7	K N & Co
D&E Ischia	2481	Belsito	Hongkong	16-7	R Line
F Arcadia	3,513	Barcham	Shanghai	31-7	P&O Co
G Mahamadi	1251	Watt	Aden	12-7	B & P S N Co
K Konig	3176	Holdt			A Strandes & Co
M Budrie	1633	Fisher			Arabs Steamers & Co
N Harpagus	3672	Johnson		6-7	R A Willis
O Bahrein	1403	Grant			Arab Steamers Co
P Pornea	2127	Williams			M M & Co
Q Rahmani		Green	Jeddah	13-7	Bo & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
1 Bombay Maru	3398	Noguchi	Kobe	12-7	N Y Kaisha
2 Scindia	3253	Mitchell	L'pool		W & A G & Co
3 Sicilia	3186	Maganzini	Genoa	15-7	R Line
4 Vadala	2164	Lima			M M & Co
7 Ville-de-Oran	3014	Masson			J M & Co
8 Obra	3521	Fenwick	Kchi	12-7	M M & Co
9 Weissenfels	2438	Bebheir	Hamburg	20-7	W & A G & Co
10&11 Chyebessa	393	Neilson	Antwerp		M M & Co
12&13 Caledonia	3430	Snow			P & O Co
14 Linga	957	Rothwell			M M & Co
15 Tremorvah	2123	Mitchel	K'chee		Ralli Bros
30 ton crane					
Dredger Octopus	631	Strong	Repairing		B P Trust
M W D D					
India	4193	Gordon	China	17-7	P & O Co
Offside N					
Lord Stanley	3056	Clebbon	Mary port	17-7	W & A G & Co

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
10	Queda	Goss	Calcutta, June 27
11	Angus	Dakers	Calcutta June 26
	Lord Stanley	Clibbon	Cardiff June 1
	H.M.S. Espiegle	Sefroy	Colombo, July 4

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
11	Dwarka	Moxon	Busrah &c.
	Frank Coverdell	Storm	Port Said
	Islami	Newby	Jeddah &c.

The following vessels obtained their portclearance yesterday:—

Steamer Obra Tendvick for Karachi.

„ Gramsbergen, degoot for Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Singo for Rangoon.

„ Langdale for Liverpool &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Colaba left Suez, on the morning of the 10th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—JULY 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—20 bales wool, M Chandraton; 2400 cwts barley, Ralli Bros; 10000 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—8000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chyebassa s—220 cwts cattle horns, G Mahomed, 4500 cwts bailey, Ralli Bros; 400 cwts mowrasseed, Ralli Bros; 14746 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 14740 cwts linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—48 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Ville de Oran s—125 cwts olibanum, J Dossa and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wessenfels s—15 cwts turmeric, D S Fraser and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lord Stanley s—110 bales cotton, M Jethabhai; 220 bales cotton, P Visram and Co; 220 bales cotton, P Visram and Co; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, W and A Graham and Co; 10,010 cwts linseed, W and A Graham and Co; 5 609 cwts rapeseed, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—576 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 200 bales twist, The M B Kaisha; 200 bales twist, The M B Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 150 bales cotton David Sassoon and Co.

Bombay Maru s—200 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 353 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

India s—100 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha; 100 bales twist, M B Kaisha; 100 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co; 150 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bombay Maru s—2 cases ivory M. Kassom.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Bombay Maru s—400 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

Bombay Maru s—250 cwts cocoanut Shroff Thahore and Co.

NURSING MOTHER, if you find your Milk either scanty or poor we strongly recommend you to take ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE, a most reliable preparation that produces a plentiful healthy and natural flow of Milk. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. To be had at MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market Bombay.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 6 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 0 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 0 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 0 0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 6 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

PAINTS
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
of London & Bristol,
can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

CEMENT
HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
BOMBAY.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.
A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.
New features, including illustrations. are added in the second year.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO. Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

A
CORRECT
OBSERVATION
will reveal to you the fact that the homes where
BLUTHNER PIANOS
are installed are the Homes of
CULTURE;
the reason being that where
REFINEMENT
is most in evidence.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
are most appreciated.
Sole Agents
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY and POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 12th July, 1912.

THE DEBATE ON FOREIGN POLICY.

EARL RONALDSHAY, who attacked Sir Edward Grey on the subject of British Foreign Policy, may be regarded as the interpreter of Lord Curzon's views in the Commons. He was an aide-de-camp at Simla and Calcutta to "the greatest Viceroy India ever knew," but since then he has travelled much, and written almost more of the countries he referred to in his speech, invariably quoting his former chief at length when venturing into the domain of politics. There may be a substratum of truth in what he said on Wednesday concerning the reciprocation, or want of it, on the part of "the other entente Powers," but we can scarcely expect France to relinquish her rights in Muscat without a substantial *quid pro quo*. As to Russia and her desire for Persia, it was not inaccurate to say that the former would not prefer to deprive Persia of her independence if left to her own devices, but since the signing of the agreement no complaint could possibly be framed against Russia. According to Mr. Lynch, who has considerable and varied interests in Persia, and an extensive acquaintance with its people, one lesson has been burnt into the minds of the Persians of the present day, which is that their hope of survival as a nation lies in the recognition by England and Russia, and especially by England, that the continued existence of a neutral State on the tableland of Iran is essential to relations of smoothness and of confidence between these two Powers. But if we believe in that it is not necessary that we, or they, should endeavour to retard the economic development of that State. In the narrow view we sometimes hear expressed and of which there was some echo in the debate Lord Ronaldshay started, the buffer State is most useful to us when no railways cross its territory and as few roads as possible, when it offers to an invading army the scantiest supplies so that a difficult advance must be followed. That doctrine, involving a purely selfish and immoral policy, must, in the long run, be abandoned and we are sure no matter how strong may be the opposition to England's present policy with regard to Persia it will never be one based purely upon self-interest.

Sir Edward Grey made a spirited defence and it did not occasion him much trouble in refuting Mr. Dillon's charge of consenting to Russia's policy of obstructing and paralysing the Persian Government with a view to its destruction; and however well, from a strategical point of view, it would be to keep the buffer State without railways, Sir Edward's contention cannot, be disputed, that without railways and generally improved communications, no progress in the pacification of the country and no industrial, commercial much less intellectual development is possible. Although Britain is not committed to any course, it is recognised that the moment an overland railway from Europe to Asia is possible, it well be constructed. To say we would always oppose it, said Sir Edward, would be neither wise nor practicable policy. The *Societe d'Etudes* has been told that while we should, under proper conditions, favour the principle of railways, we reserve freedom of action with regard to the actual construction, management, alignment, board of representation, British interests and rates, and especially break of gauge; also that there must first come in agreement with Russia with regard to branch lines, control of lines in British sphere and equality of treatment. The *Societe d'Etudes*, it may be remarked, has already been formally constituted and at its first meeting in Paris, a month ago, a committee was deputed to communicate with the Governments with a view to the completion of the necessary surveys and to obtaining a concession from Persia. Of the twenty-four directors of the *Societe* eight represent Britain, and they are men in whose ability and experience the utmost confidence may be reposed:—Sir William Garstin, Sir Arthur Lawley, former Governor of Madras, Sir William Bissett, of the B.B. & C. I. Railway, the Hon. Hugo Baring, of Parrs Bank, Mr. C. F. Campbell, of Messrs. Forbes Forbes and Campbell, Mr. J. S. Haskell, of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., and Mr. Hawkins, of the Imperial Bank of Persia.

Sir Edward Grey, we think, made good his position that Britain's Foreign Policy remains unchanged and, generally speaking, whichever party happens to be in power, there is continuity in it and freedom from party colour, and Sir Edward was able to show that both in the Government and without there is perfect agreement as to general lines. But with regard to the Mediterranean and our naval position there Sir Edward temporised successfully in view of the coming debate on that specific subject. He, we gather, if not the whole of his colleagues, recognises the necessity of keeping a sufficient naval force in the Mediterranean available for use at any moment to ensure us to be counted as one of the Mediterranean Powers, yet he is persuaded that it is not necessary to keep a force there to hold our own at any moment against all Powers,—only sufficient to prevent our slipping out of account. But his subject is one which is to be the subject of a full dress debate in the near future and was prudently avoided in that on the Foreign Office Vote. Notwithstanding the number of hon. members who found it incumbent upon them to venture into the regions of foreign policy we do not find that any of them had anything suggestive or even remarkable to say, with exception of Lord Ronaldshay, who is acknowledged to be a pleasant and capable speaker, if not a Parliamentarian of more than ordinary promise.

◆

PARSI RELIGION. AN important addition to the very limited number of books on Zoroastrianism in English has just been made by the translation of the work of the well known European savant, Dr. C. P. Tiele, who was for long professor of the new science of Comparative Religion in the University of Leyden. Dr. Tiele is best known to English readers by his learned and suggestive Gifford Lectures on the science of religion which attracts attention even in that famous series to which many eminent men have contributed ere now. But though theology and religion were his special subjects, he was also an Orientalist, well versed in several languages of the Eastern peoples of antiquity. The Parsi religion as contained in the writings of the Avesta was his earliest study and he had written a historical work on this religion of Zoroaster nearly fifty years ago. That early work has never been translated, though it was highly spoken of and referred to by scholars. The present work which occupied his ripe attention towards the close of his life and is the result of the study of a life time, is part of a larger work on the ancient religions which he had planned but only executed fragmentarily. The religions of ancient Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, and Persia were handled in a masterly way, when death put an end to his labours ten years ago. The works on the former religions have not yet been translated, but the one on the ancient Persian or Iranian religion was too valuable for the Parsis whom it concerns most to remain long untranslated, and it is to a scholarly Parsi, Mr. G. K. Nariman, that we owe the presentation of Tiele's masterly treatise in good plain English. There are many works in foreign languages, especially German and French, relating to their religion and literature which Parsis ought to translate and publish in English as the language most widely known to their people. But somehow this wealthy community has hitherto shown a surprising indifference in this matter. They are proud of the fact that their religion forms the subject of research for several European scholars and that their ancient sacred languages are studied in several German and other universities. Nearly all of Spiegel's valuable works, especially his treatise on Iranian antiquities, so valuable a help to the study of the Parsi religion and sacred literature and history, remain locked up in their original German. The same may be said of Dr. Geldner and several other foreign scholars' contributions to a knowledge of the Avesta and Parsi religion.

This translation of Tiele's work by a Parsi may, we hope, prove the beginning of a new era among the Parsis when foreign works on their religion may be rendered accessible in translations. Mr. Nariman, who has rendered so lucidly Tiele's book in English, has translated several essays of German and French savants or Zoroastrian subjects, but the complaint he makes is want of management and support from his people sufficient to enable him even to print and publish his translations which are therefore chiefly contributed to newspapers and get buried in their files. Even his rendering of Tiele ran through a periodical for years before it could be published as a separate book The most interesting part of Tiele's book are those in which he discusses the age and composition of the Avasta, the secred book of the Iranian religion. In them he vigorously combats the views of the great scholar and translator of the Avasta, the late James Darmesteter, who, towards the close of his life, came to hold against his former self and many eminent savants, the strange view that this sacred book was composed in the first and second centuries of the Christian era by learned priests from older fragments incorporating into them Judaism and Hellenism. Tiele had much of Darmesteter's brilliancy and literary gift and his criticism, therefore, is very readable besides being convincing. Darmesteter's views, it may be added, have been rejected by most scholars competent to have an opinion in such matters. He unfortunately died very soon after the publication of his theory, and did not live to read the searching criticism of Tiele, Max Muller and others; otherwise he would, in all probability, have withdrawn from his strange position.

◆

THE WAR. ITALY is taking her time in completing her conquest of Tripoli, but if the censored messages which reach us, on the average once a fortnight really represent the situation, each step she takes leads her to a new success. Meanwhile, the statement regarding the proposed European conference of settlement still circulates. It has been denied more than once, but each denial has been followed by a reassertion. The latest comes from the correspondent in Rome of the *Temps*, who declared recently that France, supported by the approval of Russia and England, still advocates the conference as a means of restoring normal conditions in the Mediterranean. Here we have the Triple Alliance and it is not surprising, as the correspondent asserts, to find that Italy, Germany and Austria take the contrary view. The reasons given for the respective attitudes are interesting. Great Britain is said to want a settlement because of the effect of the war upon the Moslem world in which she is keenly interested; France desires it to prevent trouble in the Near East and partly because it would be a means of "paying her debt to Italy incurred at Algeciras", while Russia is afraid, like France, that, if continued, the war will encourage the unruly spirits in the Balkans. Any one of these reasons, except, perhaps, the little business transaction between Italy and France, may be regarded as weighty. Then there is the other side. Germany objects, we are told, because she "does not like the idea of meeting at the same table her Turkish friend and her Italian ally, and of having to choose between them. She does not relish the fact that the initiative in the matter has come from the Entente Powers. She further prefers to wait until the Porte is exhausted, so that she may become the mediator between the two belligerents; and lastly, she would like to defer any decisive step in the matter until the time for the renewal of the Triple Alliance arrives. As for Austria, she does not want to help Italy at the present moment lest this help should be regarded as payment for Italy's consent to the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. She wishes to wait until she can obtain something else in the Balkans, when her consent to the annexation of Tripoli by Italy could be made conditional upon consent being given to her own new acquisition." Italy is against the conference, "because she cannot disown her annexations," and she is determined to continue the war and to strike a heavy blow at Turkey to compel her to yield. If it is safe to argue on the conclusions reached by the *Temps* correspondent—and he is described as the mouthpiece of certain French diplomatic influences—we believe, eventually, the problem, intervention or no intervention, will hinge on the question whether Turkey is worth saving or not. If she is, then peace must be brought about to check the grave possibilities in the Balkans, for there can be little doubt that in that quarter thousands of men, smarting under many wrongs and grievances, fancied or true, are waiting with loaded rifles and whetted swords for the right moment in which to strike a blow for freedom. If Turkey is to be saved, that blow must be averted, and at the moment there appears only one way in which it can be done, namely, a cessation of the conflict in Tripoli.

◆

THE COCAINE TRAFFIC. IT is satisfactory to know that in future the Magistracy will be able to deal adequately with those who are convicted of engaging in the cocaine traffic. A recent decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate demonstrated how weak and defective was the law in this important matter and the fact that the Magistrate found himself in the position that he could only impose fines up to Rs. 250 occasioned considerable comment in the city. We trust the enhanced powers in the matter of punishment will be used to check this pernicious traffic. It is not necessary at this stage to discuss what are the evil effects which accrue to victims of the cocaine habit. They are known to be of the most deadly character, in many respects worse than those of opium, and the action of the Council of His Excellency the Governor in strengthening the existing law will elicit, as it deserves to do, wide spread approval. But there is a further point in connection with cocaine which we are constrained to mention in the interests of reputable firms of chemists and druggists. We understand that the restrictions imposed recently are of such a character that not only are legitimate trade interests seriously hampered, but medical relief prescribed by registered practitioners is also prejudiced. A chemist cannot, under the new rules, sell cocaine to any one; not even to a doctor, unless he furnishes information regarding his qualifications, registration, etc., which sometimes, in urgent cases, is not readily available. While we agree thoroughly that possession of the drug should be subject to all reasonable safeguards, and made impossible to any, but duly licensed druggists of repute, we certainly think that reasonable access to it by those who are sufficiently responsible to be entrusted with the handling of human life should, within certain limits, be unrestricted.

THE Bank of Bombay has reduced its rate of interest on demand loans on Government paper to 3 per cent.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette", with the homeward mails of the 6th instant, arrived at Aden at noon on Thursday.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Medina", with the outward mails of the 5th instant, passed Suez, at 7 a.m., on Thursday.

H. M. S. "ESPIEGLE." Commander C. Maxwell Lefraej, arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo, which port she left on the 4th instant.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 21.

THEIR MAJESTIES.

The sun shone on the King's official birthday, and a great multitude of people were gratified on the morning of the 14th by the dazzling ceremony of trooping the colour on the Horse Guards Parade, which is the official celebration of the event in London. At open windows in the Horse Guards sat the Queen Princess Mary, the other royal children, and other Princesses. The King and every officer who passed saluted them, the English officers with a rigid military correctitude, the foreign attaches with a touch of something more, expressed by a lowering of the head in token of respect. "A very jolly afternoon." That was how the King described his visit to Harrow before he left the School on The Hill on 15th. And nobody who was fortunate enough to share in the pleasures of the day and to see how much their Majesties enjoyed them could doubt that they took back to Windsor very agreeable and entertaining memories. Any Speech Day at any public school is full of heartiness and zest. At Harrow everything combines—the noble traditions, the charm of the buildings and their splendid situation, the presence of so many Old Boys distinguished in so many careers—to make "Speecher" specially interesting. This year the visit of the King and Queen drew a larger gathering than usual of Old Boys. The singing of the rousing school songs by past and present Harrovians, which is always a feature of the occasion, was something to remember all one's life.

In has been noticed by those who have seen Queen Mary at public functions that the black gown she has lately worn are the identical frocks she wore when in mourning for her brother the late Prince Francis of Teck, who died about a year and a half ago. It is said on authority that Her Majesty spends far less on her wardrobe than some of her ladies in attendance.

ASCOT.

The gloomy predictions of the weatherwise happily were not fulfilled at Ascot for a more delightful day could not be imagined. The forebodings of rain had an effect upon the ladies, for their gowns were not nearly so elaborate as on opening days of past years. Indded many of them were going about saying that their dressmakers had telephoned them beseeching them to wear tailor-made coats and skirts, as it was certain to rain. At one time it looked as though we were to have a magpie Ascot, as black and white were very generally worn, but later in the afternoon a great many cloaks were laid aside and more brilliant hued gowns were noticeable. Blue and purple are undoubtedly the favoured shades, and satin, chiffon, and indeed all light materials were patronised. About a quarter-past one, cheers down the course announced the approach of the royal procession, and as usual horses, servants, and carriages were superbly turned out. In the first landau sat the King and Queen with the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Prince Arthur of Connaught. The Queen wore a dress of white ninon profusely embroidered about the bodies with thick cream lace, and a cluster of roses was tucked in her waistband. She also wore a very becoming white hat turned up in front with black velvet, and surmounted by a rose and two turquoise blue ostrich feathers. Princess Christian wore a gown of dark Parma violet silk and a black and white hat, and her daughter Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein wore dark blue over white, with a hat trimmed with coloured flowers. Princess Alexander of Teck wore a lovely dress of shot lavender veiled in white chiffon, with pink roses in her hat. Very smart dresses were worn by other ladies in the royal pavilion. This week we are at the very height of the season—London is full, Ascot and the Horse Show and minor attractions of every description will keep the ways busy all day and even all night, and people will hurry and bustle upon what they imagine to be their duty and know to be their pleasure, with an energy that is only called forth by Ascot week. No time to sleep quietly until one is thoroughly "rested," all thoughts on the pleasure and rush of yesterday or of tomorrow and not a moment calmly to realise those of to-day. And how well everyone looks through it all. The streets, the shops, the parks, all full of bright, happy-faced women beautifully dressed, chatting, laughing, gay as could be wished, and spending money like water. I do not suppose that there has ever been a season when London has seen more costly and "well done" entertainments, both private and public. Open-handed are the people of London at the moment, both those who live in the town and those who visit it, and not open-handed for their own gay pleasure only, but for the pleasure of giving to others, for charitable and philanthropic purposes also. And all this gaiety and rush means work for those who must and will work, and work means money for those who need it; and so trade, on which we all depend after all, booms and the ball rolls round to everyone's profit. So are the shops able to show pretty things and the customers are able to walk in and buy them to the mutual benefit. The well-dressed woman of 1912 is not so extravagant as she appears, believe me; she knows to a fraction the worth of the article she buys, and she knows the right time to buy and when to do without. Her Majesty Queen Mary shows a great example to the women of England in this respect. I have been told repeatedly by those tradesmen who have had the honour of serving the Queen that she is a past-mistress in the knowledge of values, and that while a shop-keeper will be very speedily informed if she considers a certain price excessive, he will be just as quickly told that "Her Majesty does not think the price sufficient for such or such an item." With such a cue to follow, her subject women refuse to haggle over cost, and are content to pay a fair price for the goods offered to them.

2-MINUTE WEDDING.

It has been left for an English girl, Miss Jessie Halliday, of Harrow, an artist and Suffragette, to show her American sisters how unconventional a wedding can be. She was married to Mr. Edmund Trowbridge Dana, grandson of the poet Longfellow, in the garden of the poet's house at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Not only did she dispense with a church ceremony, preferring to be married in the open air, but also neither clergyman, bridal veil, orange blossoms, bridesmaids, nor best man graced the proceedings and no honeymoon is to follow. The service, which lasted two minutes, was conducted by a Justice of the Peace, and the brief ritual was the work of the bride herself. Instead of having a prayer-book, the Justice of the Peace, a Boston lawyer named Mr. Edmund M. Parker, produced a type-written document from his pocket and quickly married the young couple by reading the questions and answers which the bride had prepared. The bride placed a heavy silver ring on the third finger of the bridegroom's left hand. The bride's father, Mr. Henry Halliday, was present, but his daughter did not allow him to give her away, having undertaken that task herself. The bride wore a tennis costume, while the bridegroom appeared in white flannels.

A WOMAN AS SHIP'S DOCTOR.

Dr. Elizabeth H. B. Macdonald, who has been doing post-graduate work at Scottish hospitals, has been appointed as ship's doctor on the s. s. "Waimana," which sailed for Sydney last Saturday, with 1,200 emigrants on board, and she will work in conjunction with her brother, who holds a similar appointment on the ship.

This is the first time that such a post has been given to a woman; but the fact that such a departure has been made promises well for the future. By this time it is fully recognised that women can, and do, do good work in the medical profession, and that many of their sex prefer to consult them instead of a male practitioner. And on such a ship as the "Waimana," on which a large number of the passengers are women and children, a clever, large-hearted woman will find numerous opportunities to do good outside the exact limits of her profession. The appointment should encourage other women who are making the practice of medicine their profession, and must therefore welcome any such recognition of the value of their sex in that profession.

A WONDERFUL LADY NOVELIST.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, although 81 years of age, has just published her sixty-fourth novel, a fact all the more interesting when it is known that her first was not printed until she was fifty. This record has only been surpassed among first-class novelists by Mr. de Morgan and by Rolf Boldrewood, the latter of whom burst upon the world with "Robbery Under Arms" at 62! In spite of her great age, Mrs. Barr is still able to spend eight or nine hours a day at her writing. She is a Lancashire woman.

EXTRAVAGANCE.

It is an interesting question whether personal extravagance is ever justifiable. To what limit may the rich spend money on luxuries which benefit only themselves? Ought not good feeling to prevent the ostentatious display of expensive trifles in places where they are likely to rouse the envy and discontent of the poor? The "laissez faire" party may answer that there is no reason why the rich should not spend what they choose. How often I hear the comment on some extravagance, "Well, she can afford it"! Apparently that settles the question that I have raised. I find it an unsatisfactory settlement. An extravagant fashion came in a few years ago of women carrying their money, powder-puffs, and other vanities in gold mesh bags of large proportions. Every year these bags have increased in elaborateness and expense. I read of one made of platinum mesh, rimmed with diamonds, which cost £500. It is described as "so covetable a trifle that few women who see it will not long to possess one like it." Now, my contention is that a bag of that kind carried in the public street is a direct incitement to theft, as well as an insult to the miserable. I think that there is a point beyond which extravagance should not go, and that when people had good sense and good feeling, they have no difficulty in defining it.

THE DOWRY.

The agitation—as yet a newspaper agitation—in favour of the revival of the dowry in England has my sympathy. But I doubt if the reform is possible. The improvement in the position of English daughters will probably proceed on other lines. There is no doubt that the unmarried daughters in middle-class families in England are worse off than those in any country where the dowry system prevails. To begin with the fact that the father of a family need not put away anything towards a "dot" for his daughers leads to an unjustifiable inequality being produced between them and his sons. One of the correspondents who has joined in the "dot" discussion states that, had one quarter of the money spent on starting her two brothers in the world been allotted to her and her two sisters for dowry, they would now be happily married. That should engage the attention of those who complain of the reluctance of young people to get married. Naturally, the "dot" gives a girl more independence. She is far more likely to exercise liberty of choice about a husband than if she is penniless, when she is forced to marry as a means of livelihood, and cannot stop to think whether the suitor is really the man that she would choose if she were economically independent. Those who are opposed to women entering the labour market, and still more bitterly opposed to their claim to political enfranchisement, are precisely the people who should support the dowry. If women are purely domestic animals, let them be properly maintained. Let every father be compelled by law to contribute to his daughter's "dot" exactly what he spends on his son's equipment for a professional life.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Bombay TramWay.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—During these monsoon days I have been compelled to use the tramway and to my surprise I find on enquiry that there are numerous little flat backed passengers which have never paid their fare and which bite one mercilessly. There is another nuisance which I and my fellow passengers would like to bring to your notice and that is the frequency with which we are worried for ticket inspection. One wonders whether there would be any use in your suggesting to the Tramway Co. that the people who are told off for that duty might be transferred to the department which is responsible for the cleanliness of the cars.—Yours, etc.,

CYCLIST.

Byculla, July 10.

"The Army Teetotaler."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Referring to the article in your to-day's issue, "The Army Teetotaller," there may perhaps, be a little in what your correspondent says about humbug and hypocrisy. However, the fact remains that the R. A. T. A. is doing a vast amount of good work. It may interest your correspondent to know that I was personally told by the manager of one of India's largest wine, beer and spirit merchants that since the R. A. T. A. had been such a force, that the consumption of beer alone had enormously decreased. As an instance he gave—I think it was for last year that the consumption of beer alone had decreased from fourteen million gallons to twelve million gallons and he definitely stated that the work of the R. A. T. A. in his opinion was largely the cause of this. It would, perhaps, also interest your correspondent to know that I do not state this, because I am an abstainer as I am always glad to get my usual and comforting "peg."—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

Colaba, July 11.

["Fairplay" is in error in attributing the letter to a correspondent of the "Bombay Gazette." It was extracted from a contemporary, whom we duly quoted.—Ed. "B. G."]

THE Secretary of State wired on July 4:—With a view to facilitate traffic, the Italian Government suggest shipping companies should through the Consular Agent, keep the British Ambassador at Rome informed in sufficient time of the names and other indications of identity of the vessels carrying pilgrims to and from the Red Sea ports. Please inform the shipping companies concerned.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Criticism of British Policy in Persia.

SIR E. GREY DEFENDS THE CONVENTION.

Great Britain and the Railway Projects.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 10.

During the debate on the Foreign Office vote in the Commons to-day, Earl Ronaldshay said that though Sir Edward Grey had been at pains to show the sincerity of our goodwill towards the other *entente* Powers, the latter had failed to reciprocate. France, he said, had insisted on her rights in Muscat, thus obstructing the suppression of gun-running in the Persian Gulf, and Russia had not shown readiness to appreciate our position in Persia. She had shown that she was in no way as desirous of seeing an independent Persia as we were, though, since the return of M. Sazonoff to the Russian Foreign Office, Russian policy in Persia had seemed considerably modified. He invited Sir Edward Grey to define his Persian policy as, recently, it did not seem to have been thought out and pre-determined.

He pointed out that, though the Government of India in December had submitted to Lord Crewe proposals for dealing with the situation, the Blue-book showed no answer from Sir Edward Grey.

Earl Ronaldshay congratulated Sir Edward on the monetary advance to Persia, but asked, was his policy for protecting British interests in Persia confined to financing the Persian Government?

THE RAILWAY PROJECTS.

He urged that Sir Edward Grey should refuse to facilitate the prolongation of the Bagdad Railway to the Gulf. He suggested that the Koweit section be neither Russian nor Indian gauge, but standard gauge.

Mr. Ponsonby regarded the Trans-Persian Railway with a deal of misgiving. He said it would deprive Persia of the last shred of independence.

Mr. Dillon charged Sir Edward Grey with weakly consenting to Russia's policy of obstructing and paralysing the Persian Government with a view to its destruction.

Sir Edward Grey, replying said that Earl Ronaldshay's complaint that the Anglo-Russian Agreement was being worked mainly in Russia's interests was the counterpart to the criticism which the Russian Government had to meet in Russia where it was argued that Russia had surrendered much and received extremely little.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

Judging the Anglo-Russian Agreement one must consider not whether it had led to a perfect state of things, but whether it had resulted in a better or worse state than would have existed without it.

Before the Agreement Russian influence in North Persia was supreme. But for the Agreement Russia might have, practically, annexed North Persia and pursued from there her policy of railways, etc., towards the Indian frontier. From that point of view the Agreement had been a self-denying ordinance.

Take the Afghan part of the Agreement, said Sir Edward. That part was not to come into force until the Amir had signed it, but Russia had waived the condition and loyally observed it. Unsatisfactory as the state of things in Persia was to-day it was nothing compared to the suspicions and complications which would have arisen without the Anglo-Russian Agreement.

Sir Edward reiterated that his policy was to avoid any intervention likely to be permanent.

With regard to the question of a large loan, he said, "With things as they are it is difficult to see how a large loan can be made on attractive terms."

With regard to the Government of India's suggestions, Sir Edward thought that the great difficulty of dealing with the tribes as the Government of India suggested, was that it would add to the complications if they were dealt with except through the Persian Government. A blockade of the coast was another of the Government of India's suggestions. That was possible, but unless such a blockade were undertaken in support of measures taken in the interior it would not be likely to be helpful.

TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY.

Dealing with the Trans-Persian Railway Sir Edward said that, strategically, it was not undesirable to have no railways in Persia; but railways were bound to come if Persia was to become a developed and ordered state. They might be later than people supposed under the present conditions, but the moment an overland railway from Europe to Asia were possible it would be constructed. To say we would always oppose it would be neither wise nor practicable policy, but we were absolutely uncommitted. He had told the Societe D'Etudes that, while we should, under proper conditions, favour the principle of a railway, we reserved freedom of action with regard to actual construction, management, alignment, board of representation, British interests and rates, and, especially break of gauge. Also, he had said that there must first come an agreement with Russia with regard to branch lines, control of lines in the British sphere, and equality of treatment.

Directly the Societe D'Etudes reported the practicability of the scheme the House would be informed.

The question was one of such great importance that though its leading aspects had been most carefully considered the authorities in India and the House should hear the conditions on which the Government was prepared to support any definite scheme before the country was committed thereto.

With regard to the internationalisation of the Mohammerah line he had always contemplated that the southern portion would be conceded to a British company. He would examine closely any internationalisation to be applied to the southern portion.

Germany was aware that negotiations were in progress between Turkey and ourselves with regard to the railway below Baghdad. Directly German interests were affected we were ready to discuss the matter with Germany.

"The great object we wish to secure," said Sir Edward, "is an Anglo-Turkish understanding, making clear that we are not going to infringe Turkey's rights in the Gulf region, and that our special position in the Gulf will not be interfered with."

THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, JULY 11.

Sir Edward Grey referred to the situation in the Mediterranean. He pointed out the necessity of having a sufficient margin of strength in Home waters, without relying on Great Britain's foreign policy alone to protect the United Kingdom.

The Japanese Alliance had been a great factor in the interests of peace and had prevented the disturbances in China, from resulting in international complications.

Sir Edward said it was not necessary for us to keep a force in the Mediterranean able to hold our own at any moment against all other Powers. Though there was no prospect of any quarrel in the Mediterranean, yet, if we abandoned it altogether, there might be a tendency for us to slip out of account, and the diplomatic situation might become strained.

We ought to keep a sufficient Naval force in the Mediterranean available for use at any moment to enable us to be counted as one of the Mediterranean Naval Powers. In view of the coming debate on the subject, however, he would not say any more.

Our Foreign policy remained unchanged. The starting point of any new development of our Foreign policy in Europe was the maintenance of our friendship with France and Russia. He welcomed the meeting of the Tsar and the Kaiser recently.

Our relations with Germany were excellent. They were perfectly frank with each other on all questions of mutual interest. He believed that when questions came up for discussion—for instance, the questions of our respective interests in Africa or in the Baghdad railway—both Germany and Great Britain would be convinced that their mutual interests could easily be reconciled.

THE JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, JULY 11.

Sir Edward emphasised that Great Britain's Naval superiority to any possible combination in Home waters must be maintained, whatever their Foreign policy was; but when we got further afield, it was a different matter. For instance, the relation of the Japanese alliance to naval strategy in the Far East was most intimate. It was worth while considering that with all the instability in China, and the difficult questions that arose, there had been hitherto no international complications. The good working of the alliance in recent years had been a great factor in this respect. The alliance had not brought Great Britain or Japan into worse relations with any other Power. On the contrary the relations between Japan and Russia were exceedingly good. He believed the Anglo-Japanese alliance was more than ever in the mutual interests of the two countries. They had worked it with great restraint and perfect loyalty to each other. It had been a great and beneficent factor in keeping the peace in the Far East.

LATER.

Mr. Bonar Law criticised Sir Edward Grey's attitude towards the position in the Mediterranean, where our Naval force should be strong enough to overcome any probable combination.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, JULY 10.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Asquith announced that the House would rise in the second week in August and re-assemble in the first week in October.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

Their Majesties among the Industries of Yorkshire.

LONDON, JULY 11.

Their Majesties yesterday toured the Industrial districts of the West Riding, visiting glass-blowing, wire-making, fuel and woollen works.

LONDON STRIKE.

Serious Fighting in Surrey Commercial Docks.

LONDON, JULY 10.

There was a serious fight between strikers and workers in the Surrey Commercial Docks to-day, revolvers, bludgeons and stones being used as weapons. The police, who were largely reinforced, succeeded in dispersing the combatants after half an hour's battle. It is reported that a number of men were wounded by revolvers.

LONDON, JULY 11.

Altogether, thirteen persons injured in the fight at the docks have been taken to hospital. Most of them are suffering from cuts and bruises. No one was shot, though revolvers were undoubtedly fired. One arrest was made.

LATER.

There was another affray at Surrey Commercial Docks, to-day. The strikers seemed to be desperate and furious. Two workers were seriously injured.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Will Future Construction be Cheapened?

LONDON, JULY 10.

Sir John Rees, in the Commons to-day, asked whether the Government of India and Lord Crewe would contemplate a cheaper style of railway construction in future in order to meet urgent Indian requirements.

Mr. Montagu replied that the Government of India were considering the desirability of relaxing the present standards in some cases, and Lord Crewe was awaiting their conclusions.

ALBANIAN OUTBREAKS.

Cause Resignation of Turkish War Minister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 10.

Shevket Pasha, Minister for War, has resigned. His position was shaken by the outbreaks in Albania.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 11.

The portfolio of the Ministry of War has been offered to Nazim Pasha.

DR. MAWSON'S PARTY.

WELLINGTON, JULY 11.

Dr. Mawson's Antarctic ship "Aurora" has arrived at Port Chalmers. She left all the members of the expedition in good health.

CANADIAN IDEAL.

ONE KING: ONE NAVY, AND ONE FLAG.

Memorable Speech by the Colonial Premier.

NAVAL SUPREMACY, "THE BREATH OF LIFE."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 11.

Mr. Borden and his colleagues were guests at a dinner at the Royal Colonial Institute last night. The Duke of Argyll, Lord Strathcona and Lord Selborne were present.

Mr. Borden said that Canadians were determined to work out their destiny as one of the great nations of the British Empire. They realised that naval supremacy was the breath of the life of the Empire, the integrity of which could best be secured by one Navy, one King and one Flag, but he did not desire to say anything imperilling Canadian autonomy. The great questions of defence, he said, could not be settled for years to come at conferences extending over a few weeks.

He emphasised the necessity that those responsible for defence must have a voice in the policy and shaping of the Empire, and Canada did not propos to be an adjunct even of the British Empire.

LATER.

Mr. Asquith to-day presided at a meeting of the Imperial Defence Committee. Mr. Borden, the Canadian Premier, four members of the Canadian Cabinet, Lord Haldane, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Winston Churchill, and other ministers and Naval and Military members attended.

WINNIPEG EXHIBITION.

Ovation for the Duke and Princess Patricia.

LONDON, JULY 10.

The Duke of Connaught and Princess Patricia opened the Industrial Exhibition at Winnipeg to-day. The city was *en fete*. Their Royal Highnesses met with a tremendous reception.

WINNIPEG, JULY 11.

The Duke of Connaught at the Industrial Exhibition yesterday, replying to an address, said that the only parallel to the warmth of the reception given him at Winnipeg was that at Johannesburg.

He mentioned that the late King Edward had selected him as Governor-General of Canada.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

Some Memorable Finishes in Distance Races.

STOCKHOLM, JULY 10.

In the final for the 5,000 metres race to-day H. Kolemainen (Finland) won in 14 minutes, 36 3/5 seconds. This is a record. Bouin (France) was second in 14 minutes, 36 7/10 seconds, and Hutson (Britain) third in 15 minutes, 7 3/5 seconds.

The race was a terrific struggle between Kolemainen and Bouin throughout. The rest were nowhere. Bouin sprinted at the bell. The fight was a straight, and unforgettable one.

The 1,500 metres race was won by Jackson (Oxford) in 3 minutes, 56 4/5th seconds. This is a record. Kiviat (America) and Taber (America) were next, both in three minutes, 56 9/10th seconds.

—

Reuter wired from New York on June 9th:—"In the trials for the Olympic Games at Harvard and Evanston, Illinois, yesterday, Kiviat ran 1,500 metres in 3 mins. 55 4/5 secs."

STOCKHOLM, JULY 11.

The 1,500 metres swimming, free style, was won by Hodgson of Canada in 22 minutes, 1 second, which constitutes a record.

Hatfield of Britain was second in 22 minutes 39 seconds, and Hardwick of Australia, third in 23 minutes, 15 2/5 seconds.

In the hundred metres, breast stroke, only Germans were placed.

Kahanamaku of America won the hundred metres swimming, free style, in 1 minute 3 and 2/5 seconds. Healy of Australia was second in 1 minute 14 3/5 seconds.

STOCKHOLM, JUTY 11.

The first three in the two hundred metres race to-day, were Craig, Lippincott and Applegarth, of Great Britain. Time, 21 7/10 seconds.

CRICKET AT HOME.

Cambridge Wins Annual Match with Oxford.

LONDON, JULY 10.

Cambridge University to-day defeated Oxford University in the annual cricket match by three wickets.

FURTHER COUNTY RESULTS.

Yorkshire beat Gloucester, at Bristol, by 247 runs.

Northants beat Surrey, at Northampton, by nine wickets.

Kent beat Lancashire, at Tunbridge Wells, by an innings and 20 runs.

Leicester beat Sussex, at Leicester, by six wickets.

AN AUSTRALIAN VICTORY.

The Australians have beaten Scotland, at Edinburgh by 296 runs.

THE NEXT TEST MATCH.

LONDON, JULY 11.

It is probable that His Majesty will attend the test match between Australia and South Africa at Lord's.

ILLNESS OF MR. WARNER.

Mr. Pelham Warner is seriously ill, suffering from hemorrhage due to a blow he received at the nets. He will be obliged to keep to his bed for at least a month.

THE FRENCH FRANCHISE.

PARIS, JULY 11.

The Chamber, by 339 votes to 217, has adopted the Government Bill for electoral reform based on proportional representation. The Radicals strenuously opposed the measure and hooted M. Poincare after the division.

ITALO-TURKISH WAR.

Good Prospects of an Early Settlement.

SAID PASHA'S MISSION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 11.

It is stated on reliable authority that there are good prospects of an early settlement of the war. The departure of Said Halemt Pasha, President of the Council of State, on the 3rd instant, ostensibly for Vienna, is connected with a possibility of direct understanding between the belligerents.

YORKSHIRE DISASTER.

Further Explosion in Denaby Colliery.

LONDON, JULY 10.

Another explosion occurred in the Denaby colliery to-day. Several rescuers were seriously affected, but volunteers were still not deterred.

Altogether seventy-one bodies have been recovered, the death-roll being now seventy-nine.

The Archbishop of York and several members of His Majesty's party visited the colliery to-day.

TROPICAL MEDICINE.

Fund Opened to Assist the London School.

LONDON, JULY 10.

The Lord Mayor of London has opened a fund to raise £100,000 for the London Tropical School of Medicine.

THE SOLDIER'S HEADGEAR.

Shako to take the Place of the Helmet.

LONDON, JULY 11.

The *Morning Post* states that the War Office has decided to abolish the infantry helmet and revive the shako.

LADIES' GOLF.

Miss Cecil Leitch Wins the French Championship.

LONDON, JULY 11.

Miss Cecil Leitch has won the Ladies' golf championship of France on the Touquet links, defeating Miss Gladys Ravenscroft by 6 up and five to play.

HYDERABAD "CABINET".

Nawab Salar Jung Becomes Prime Minister.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, JULY 11.

His Excellency Sir Kishen Pershad resigned the Prime Ministry this morning owing to the strain of increasing burden of State duties, and H. H. the Nizam appointed H. E. Nawab Salar Jung in his place and Mir Syed Hussain Bilgrami, C. S. I., (Nawab Imadul Mulk), as Assistant Minister, in which capacity he will advise the young nobleman.

The news of the appointments has been received with universal satisfaction by the official world and the public. It is expected that the new Minister will follow in the footsteps of his illustrious forbears.

GUN-RUNNING TRADE.

Traders Try to Buy Supplies in Kabul.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 11.

The stoppage of the arms traffic from Muscat has had the natural result of causing a rise of prices for rifles and ammunition in the tribal hinterland. Traders are now said to have gone to Kabul with a view to purchasing arms there, to be sold hereafter at a profit in Tirah and elsewhere. It is doubtful if they will be able to get them in any quantity as the Amir has ceased to encourage trade in rifles generally, so far as the tribes are concerned.

ANTI-MALARIA CAMPAIGN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 11.

Application has been made to the Government of India for two years' extension of the appointment of the medical officer in charge of the detailed investigation of malaria in the Punjab.

CHOLERA AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 11.

The first death from cholera among the European troops took place yesterday, when Private O'Connor, Loyal North Lancashires, died from the after-effects of the disease. The deceased was erroneously reported to have died a fortnight ago.

THE FINANCE MEMBER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 11.

The Hon. Mr. Gillan, Finance Member of the Council, will leave Simla on the 21st and his itinerary thereafter will be Bombay, the 23rd to the 26th; Madras, the 28th to the 30th and reach Calcutta between the 1st and the 4th of August. He will return to Simla on the 6th of August. It is expected that Mr. Gillan will confer with commercial bodies on financial matters.

THE Co-operative Credit Societies Conference will meet early next autumn, and registrars are being consulted regarding the agenda and other details. Nagpur has been suggested as the place for the conference.

DISTRICT BOARD LINES.

Madras Chamber Urges their Importance.

THE SPRING MEMORANDUM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 11.

At a monthly meeting of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman proposed the following resolutions:—(1) To address Government with reference to the Hon. Sir Francis Spring's published memorandum on the subject of District Board Railways and to urge that immediate steps be taken to get the Indian Trust Act amended so as to include in the list of legal trust securities, the securities created by district boards for the purpose of constructing railways; (2) further to express to Government the Madras Chamber's entire concurrence with the views expressed by Sir Francis Spring in the memorandum referred to.

The Chairman said that he felt strongly that district boards themselves were unlikely to agree as to the merits of any particular scheme and valuable time was being lost. His view was that the need for railway development in the Presidency was pressing and development was bound to bring profit to all concerned. He was not much concerned as to whether direct profits in any particular scheme accrued to district boards, or to the company promoted by the South Indian Railway Co., in which the boards might or might not have any interest; but he was concerned that there should be no unnecessary delay in bringing some scheme of railway extension in the Presidency to completion, and strongly urged that Government should be requested to accord support to the South Indian Railway Company's proposals, if within a reasonable time the district boards were unable to proceed with the schemes of their own.

The resolutions were carried unanimously.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Is it a "Blessing" or a "Curse"?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 11.

A discussion took place at the Calcutta Corporation meeting last evening, on a motion by the Hon. Mr. W. C. Madge to the effect that Government be requested to state if and when it is intended to extend the original jurisdiction of the Calcutta High Court, in order to bring the new presidency jail within that jurisdiction, to make the extended jurisdiction conterminous with the present Municipal limits of Calcutta. He said the question was whether the original jurisdiction of the court was a blessing or a curse. If it was a good thing it should be extended, if bad they should have it removed.

Nawab Serajul Islam said the poor of Calcutta regarded the proposed extension of the original jurisdiction of the Calcutta High Court as a curse. There was a general complaint against the cost of litigation on the original side and what they should do was to try for a city court for Calcutta.

Other members also spoke of the high cost of original side litigation in Calcutta. One of the commissioners said he brought a suit to recover Rs. 3,000, of which Rs. 2,500 went into the pockets of the lawyers.

The resolution was withdrawn.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

Party of 300 Swamis' Battle with the Police.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 11.

Details are published in the Calcutta papers of a curious incident near Maulvi Bazar in Sylhet (Assam). Last March, a body of sanyasis, headed by Swami Dayananda, settled near Fagatshi and annoyed the neighbours by continuous singing for which the Swami was fined. Recently, a charge of kidnapping a boy was made against the party and when a deputy superintendent of police, with twenty-five military policemen set out to arrest them, they were met by 300 sanyasis armed, it is said, with swords, guns and tridents.

The assistant superintendent was wounded in the neck and one sanayasi was shot dead. Upon further police arriving, the village was surrendered, and it is reported that the three chief swamis have surrendered.

CALCUTTA, JULY 11.

Respecting the affray near Maulvi Bazar there is no confirmation that a sanyasi was shot dead. It is said there was blank firing on both sides. A number of sanyasis have been arrested and brought to Moulvi Bazar where they will probably be tried by Maulvi Atauraman.

THE O. AND R. RAILWAY.

Will Probably Remain under State Control.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 11.

The *Pioneer* writes, "There seems to be an impression in certain circles in Calcutta that the Government of India still have the intention of making over the Oudh and Rohilkhand line to one of the big railway companies which have Bombay as their terminus. We may state definitely that no such intention has ever existed and that any proposal for such a change would not be deemed worth consideration. Indeed, everything points to the conclusion that the Oudh and Rohilkhand will continue to be a line worked by State agency."

THE KHOST REVOLT.

"Begar" Methods Frighten Gipsy Carriers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 11.

One effect of the demand for transport for the expedition into the Khost Valley is that camels and ponies have been seized by Afghan officials on the "begar" principle. This has alarmed the Kuchis and the half gipsy nomad carriers who own large numbers of camels. They are said to have deserted their usual grazing grounds in Afghanistan and to have betaken themselves to tribal country in various directions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Demand for an Urdu Training College.

LAWLESSNESS IN THE KAIRA DISTRICT.

Indian Member's Remarkable Attitude.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 11.

The Bombay Legislative Council held the fourth and last sitting of the monsoon meeting in the Council Hall, Poona, this morning. Sir Richard Lamb again presided.

The Council resumed the discussion of the Hon. Mr. Rafuddin Ahmed's resolution asking for an Urdu Training College.

The President called upon the mover to reply. Mr. Rafuddin denied that the Urdu which was spoken in Upper India could not be understood in the Bombay Presidency, and pointed out that the Urdu which is written is the same everywhere. He had no objection to any arrangement which Government might make, provided they included an adequate staff for the purpose.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill replied in a very sympathetic tone, but said he did not think there had been demonstrated such a demand as would justify Government in undertaking the large expense of establishing a self-contained Urdu Training College. He could not help thinking, too, that the feeling underlying this movement for the preservation of Urdu amongt all Mahomedan communities was partly, at least, sentimental. He pointed out that in 1885, before this movement had penetrated to the Presidency of Bombay, the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay insisted that the vernacular should be retained instead of Urdu. Mahomedans then felt that their interests lay in indentifying themselves as far as possible with the languages and traditions of the people of the Presidency, and that, commercially and in every other way, that would be the profitable thing to do. He asserted, emphatically, that the Mahomedans who were living in the Central Divisons and in Gujarat did not understand the higher Urdu of the United Provinces, and on the other hand he pointed out that the people of Sind, which was essentially a Mahomedan district, but to which Urdu had not penetrated, were quite content to use the local tongue, Sindhi. Under all these circumstances Government could not go as far as the resolution asked. They were prepared, however, to adopt, experimentally, the half-way measures which were suggested by Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla. He suggested that a student should have the option of taking the school final examination in Urdu throughout instead of the vernacular of the district concerned, and also that in one of the colleges, already established, arrangements should be made that Mahomedan students might go through their whole course of instruction in Urdu. Government were prepared to carry on these measures experimentally for one or two years, and he suggested that they would afford a reliable answer to the question whether the demand for Urdu trained teachers were as great as on the one side it was believed to be. On this undertaking he suggested the resolution might be withdrawn and to this Mr. Rafiuddin agreed.

Regarding the resolution in the name of the Hon. Mr. Karandikar Sir Richard Lamb said he was prepared to accept it with the addition of the words "continue to" so that it would read "The Governor-in-Council may be pleased to continue to give his attention to the betterment of the status, capacity and remuneration of the village police." This Mr. Karandikar accepted, remarking that he had already recognised what Government had previously done.

The resolution was carried.

AFFAIRS IN KAIRA.

The Hon. Mr. Parekh next moved for the appointment of a special officer to enquire into the cause of the increase of crime in the Kaira district and the suitability of the present preventive measures. He said the people were suffering from constant loss of property and very expensive repressive measures had been adopted of which they had to bear the cost, although these were occasioned by lawless gangs who frequented the district, and who were people whom they hated and with whom they had no sympathy. He read from the reports of magistrate showing that there had been a large number of daring dacoities and a remarkable number of murders. Three preventive police posts had been imposed and the Criminal Tribes Act had been applied in fifty-five villages of the district, but these, so far as he could see, had had no effect. The speaker criticised the remarks made by the Commissioner, Mr. Barrow, at the Durbar at Ahmedabad which, interpreted, meant that the people of Kaira were engaged in a conspiracy for the purpose of the suppression of evidence and information. He questioned the good taste of such remarks and hoped Government would do its best to see that the dignity of such a high office was not lowered by imprudent pronouncements of its representative.

After two Indian members had deprecated the tone of the hon. member's speech the Hon. Mr. Hill, in reply, said the criminality of the Kaira district had been continuous to his knowledge for twenty-five years, but had only reached the present gigantic figures during the last three or four years. As far as he could gather from the hon. member's speech his object was not so much to urge for a special officer to hold the enquiry, as to condemn the measures which had been taken in consequence of a special report of two years ago. Government then did not appoint a special officer, but appointed, instead, the Commissioner of the Northern Division and directed him to make the enquiry, in consultation with any officials who were likely to be familiar with the conditions of the Kaira district. The enquiry was a very fair one, and a very good report was submitted showing conclusively that it was compiled by persons having full knowledge of the people and the specific conditions of the inhabitants of the district.

CRIMINAL APTITUDE.

It was quite true that some cultivators of Gujerat were described, as the hon. member had said, as "soft" people, but they had great aptitude for reverting to crime during periods of agrarian troubles, and if they were not criminals themselves they had the faculty of bringing about crime at the hands of others.

The enquiry established beyond doubt that there was a community in the Kaira district which resorted freely to crime, and it was further established beyond any possibility of doubt that the detection of crimes was rendered almost impossible by the connivance therein of a considerable body of patidars, and madadaras, who were connected with the village official, and he regretted to have to say there could be very little doubt that a conspiracy of silence had been countenanced. From sources which were most respectable, and from which Government might legitimately expect to be able to look for assistance, it was recommended to Government that the Criminal Tribes Act should be applied and this had quite recently been done. As a matter of fact the results of the application of the Act to fifty-five villages were as yet not quite complete, and it was a little premature to expect results. Another measure recommended was the strengthening of the official organisation of the districts. That also had been done and Kaira for the last few months had had a very strong staff of officers who, there was every reason to hope, were about to make headway against what had been a conspiracy of silence on the part of a very large number of people in the district, and which it was extremely difficult to break down. The present resolution was, generally speaking, of the character which Government welcomed as drawing attention to an important matter of public interest, but he regretted he could not compliment the hon. member on the methods to which he had resorted in dealing with the question. In the first place he had ignored the very clear explanation given by the Finance Member in respect of the Budget in regard to the police charges and increase of the police in Gujerat generally and the Kaira district in particular.

AN UNJUSTIFIABLE ATTACK.

The quotations he had made from the speech of the District Magistrate did not in the least refer to the proceedings of the past year, but to a period during which the measure of police reorganisation had not had time to mature. He had quoted statistics of crime for the period preceding the dispatch of the additional police. He had coupled with an attack, on the police an attack which the speaker must characterise as most unjustifiable, on the action of Mr. Barrow. As a durbar was a complimentary function at which it was customary for the Commissioner to address the Sardars present, the Commissioner would a pay very poor compliment to the Sirdars of Gujerat if he did not assume that they were at one with him in wishing to maintain the peace and permanent government of Gujerat. That in effect was all Mr. Barrow did. He called upon every gentleman to cooperate with Government in the suppression of crime in the Kaira district, and the speaker confessed to a sense of considerable disappointment in the attitude in respect to that appeal which had been adopted by the mover of the resolution. It seemed to him an ungraceful proceeding on the part of a member of Council to assume that the Sardars of Gujerat or any other prominent citizens of the Presidency were not at one with Government and willing to co-operate with Government in the suppression of crime.

Continuing, he said the time which had elapsed since the Criminal Tribes Act was applied and the additional police had been posted, was only a few short months, and it was useless to expect in six, or nine, or twelve months that they would immediately see the result. What was undoubtedly happening was that the village police were in league with the criminals which permeated the district and it was extraordinarily difficult for the district police to grapple successfully with criminality unless the village police could be relied upon, at all events, to remain neutral.

The Hon. Mr. Parekh, in reply, stated that he had never intended anything but that the people should co-operate with Government in maintaining order.

The President remarked that he regretted that the hon. member had not chosen to add to this personal explanation an expression of regret at the attack which he had made on the Commissioner of the Northern Division.

The resolution was defeated.

The Hon. Mr. Rodda then moved that the appointment of a Deputy Educational Inspector be included in the Bombay Provincial Educational Service.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill said Government welcomed the motion as twice already Government had recommended the same step to the Government of India. The claim put forward by the mover appeared to have some foundation. The educational system of Bombay, including the status of the training colleges and the Deputy Educational Inspector, was more advanced than in other parts of India, however, judging by the conditions in Bengal. On the ground of uniformity, the Government of India have declined to make the change.

This resolution would provide Government with a valuable expression of opinion on which to base further recommendation.

The resolution was carried unanimously and the business of the Council was concluded.

RAILWAY MAIL ROUTE.

Grievances of Bangalore Traders.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 11.

Opportunity will be taken of Sir Stewart Wilson's visit to Bangalore next week by the local Trades Association to wait in deputation regarding the old question of accelerating the mail services between Bombay and Bangalore via Guntakal. At present the mails take five hours longer to reach Bangalore than to reach Bombay, and twelve hours are occupied in the journey between Bangalore and Guntakal only. A means of saving at least six hours on the entire route will be pointed out if the interview applied for is granted.

THE DALAI LAMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 11.

The *Statesman's* special Chinese correspondent at Kalimpong says that he learns from a reliable source that the Dalai Lama is still at Shatso Monastery, at Pharijong, and no one knows when he intends to proceed. It is said he bears the shock of the atrocities committed at Lhassa manfully. The Phari Jongpen has been advanced to a deponship by the Dalai Lama in recognition of the services rendered at the time of the flight.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 11.

The Railway Conference Association will meet at Simla on the 23rd September and following days. Mr. Neville will preside and the agenda is now under circulation.

LAHORE MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 11.

Both the *Tribune* and the *Civil and Military Gazette* condemn the attempts that are being made to represent the murder of Inspector Habibali as a result of a conspiracy. These, they say, may inflame religious feelings and lead to very undesirable results.

An official enquiry is being made into the conduct of some police officers, and others, who were present in the room when Inspector Habibali was attacked.

It is reported that the Lieutenat-Governor has sent for the papers.

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.)

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Judge Accepts Verdicts in the Cotton Case.

JEWRAJ ANANDJEE SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS.

The Criminal Sessions of the High Court were resumed yesterday, Mr. Justice Beaman presiding. A large crowd was present in court to receive the decision of his lordship in the case in which a jury had found Jewraj Anandjee "guilty" (by a majority of six to three) and Kuverji Madan "not guilty" (in the same proportion) of charges preferred against them of cheating in respect of certain cotton transactions.

Before the Chinaman murder case was proceeded with the two accused were placed in the dock.

His Lordship accepted both verdicts. He sentenced the first accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and acquitted and discharged the second.

APPLICATION FOR THE BALES.

Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., moved the court, under Section 517 of the Criminal Procedure Code on behalf of the Mercantile Bank, for an order to allow the Bank to sell the bales, which were in the custody of the Bank, and which were "put in" as exhibits in the Police Court.

Mr. Velinker, on behalf of the complainants, opposed the application.

His lordship said that the order of the court in respect of all the bales exhibited was that they be freed from the further control of the court, and left in, or restored to, the possession whence they came.

CHINAMAN ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Sitting with a special jury his lordship then proceeded to hear the case in which a Chinaman named Ah Toon, alias Chin kin, was charged with having on the 13th of June, murdered At-Hey, another Chinaman and also with having committed certain theft.

Mr. D. B. Binning prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. B. J. Wadia appeared for the defence.

The facts of the case have been reported.

His lordship, in charging the jury, said that in a case where a man was on trial for his life, the prosecution should have separated the petty case of theft from the graver charge, as it deprived the murder case of its solemnity. The accused belonged to a strange community, an alien to our customs. The jury must have noticed how difficult it was to make the Chinese witnesses understand even simple questions. The prosecution had frankly stated that they could not give an ounce more of evidence than that placed before the jury—which was entirely circumstantial evidence—there being no eye-witness who could depose to having seen the accused commit the murder. If this circumstantial evidence satisfied the jury beyond any reasonable doubt, they were to find the accused "guilty", otherwise they were to give to him the benefit of the doubt.

The jury divided as 7 to 2, and returned a verdict of "not guilty" on the charge of murder, and a unanimous verdict of "guilty" of the minor charge of theft in a dwelling house.

His lordship accepted the verdict of the majority on the charge of murder and acquitted and discharged the accused.

As to the minor charge his lordship said that, taking into consideration the mental ordeal the prisoner had undergone he sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The Sessions then dissolved.

THE KAIRA SEDITION CASE.

Before their lordships the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. Rao, Government Pleader, presented an application praying the court to issue a notice on Mr. Pungabhai Someshwar Bhatt, a pleader practising at Kaira, to show cause why he should not be suspended, dismissed or otherwise dealt with under the disciplinary jurisdiction of the High Court.

Mr. Bhat was tried before Mr. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate in February last under section 108 of the Criminal Procedure Code, for disseminating seditious matter, and ordered to execute a bond of Rs. 2,000 with two securities of Rs. 1,000 each to be of good behaviour for a period of one year.

Their lordships ordered the notice to issue as prayed.

THE POLICE COURTS.

AN AMAZING FRAUD.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, yesterday, Deputy-Inspector Sargon, charged Govind Hari and Mahadu Dhondu, both Hindus, with cheating in respect of Rs. 330 and abetment thereof.

The prosecution case was that the complainant Punja Jetha, a Hindu goldsmith, during last year, lost his two wives and a daughter, and he ascribed the fatalities to the presence of an evil spirit in his house. He expressed a desire to get rid of this spirit and asked a friend of his, one Sitaram, to get a 'jaduwalla' (magician) to kill the spirit. Sitaram brought a man named Bala, who asked them to make preparations and bring flowers. The complainant and Sitaram went to Madhav Baug and there they met one Succaram, who took them to the room of the first accused. The first accused there told them that a big case was now pending in the High Court in which a woman was litigating with a big 'Shettia' and the 'Shethia' wanted a 'jaduwalla' to kill the woman for a sum of Rs. 25,000. The complainant and Sitaram, thereupon, mentioned Bala's name, and the first accused asked them to bring him there. The two took Bala there the next morning and to show his powers, Bala performed his feat on Succaram, who dropped down as if he were dead. The two accused then said that they were quite satisfied and asked him to revive Succaram. This Bala did. Bala was then informed that he would have to perform 'jadu' on the woman, who was litigating with the 'shettia' in the High Court, and would have to kill her. Bala agreed to do the work, but said he would have to purchase packets of crushed diamonds etc., and that would cost him Rs. 250. The two accused and Succaram asked the complainant and Sitaram to subscribe, saying that they would get a share in the Rs. 25,000. The complainant had not the money with him, but he went out, pledged his ornaments, raised monies and he and Sitaram both subscribed Rs. 25 each. The second accused then went out and brought a packet and handed it over to Bala. Bala burnt it and said that woman was dead. The first accused then went out and came back with a bundle which, he said, contained currency notes for Rs 25,000 given to them by the 'shettia.' Bala then intervened and told the complainant and Sitaram that as the goddess was not satisfied, they should not open the packet and if they did, the notes therein would be burnt. He added that four more packets would have to be bought to appease the goddess and that that would cost Rs. 1,000. The accused asked the complainant and Sitaram to subscribe and in all obtained Rs. 330 from them. Bala then burnt a number of packets and the complainant and Sitaram asked for their respective shares in the Rs. 25,000. The two accused then said that the bundle of notes had been deposited with another man as they had borrowed Rs. 400 from him to purchase the four packets of the diamond mixture. The complainant and Sitaram then went several times to the accused and demanded their money, but the two accused would not pay. Information was given to the police and the two accused were arrested. Bala and Saccaram have absconded.

The first accused said he had borrowed the money from the complainant to do some business. He was asked to join the conspiracy by Sitaram, but he refused. He asked for a loan and Sitaram got it.

The second accused said it was true that he was in the conspiracy, but he wished Sitaram was also placed alongside with him as he was also concerned in it.

The accused were convicted and as they had three previous convictions each—on two occasions both had gone to jail together under similar circumstances—they were each sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 with the option of six months' further rigorous imprisonment. Out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 200 were ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

CAUSING HURT.

Popat Shanji, a Kathiwari, was charged yesterday by Inspector E. D'Burgh with causing hurt with a stick to his half-brother, Pitha Dhanji, before Mr. P. H. Dastur.

A quarrel had taken place between the brothers over some ancestral property and the accused was twice convicted of assaulting the complainant and sent to jail. On Saturday evening the complainant was returning home from a temple, when the accused suddenly sprang upon him and struck him four blows with a stick on the head and left eye, causing several injuries. The complainant fell unconscious and was removed to the hospital, where he was detained for a day. The accused then absconded, but was subsequently arrested.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said he struck the complainant as the latter abused and hit him with an umbrella.

His worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

LETTERS FROM JAIL.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, yesterday, Deputy Inspector Sargon charged Martand Bala, a warder in his Majesty's jail at Byculla, with introducing letters into the jail, in contravention of the Prisons Act.

Alfred Siquera, who was sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the B. B. and C. I. Railway thefts case by Mr. Oliviera, was locked up in the Byculla prison. He induced the accused to take his letters to a girl at her residence, and fetch him her replies. This went on for some time and the accused received Rs. 2-12 in all for the trouble. On Wednesday evening he was on night duty and took off his shoes in a corridor. The head warder suspected and searched him. Nothing was found, but a letter was discovered in his shoes. This letter suggested how often the accused had taken letters to the girl.

The accused pleaded "guilty" and was sentenced to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Siquera was then charged with a breach of jail discipline. The head warder said the Superintendent was of opinion that the offence was grave, and as he could not adequately punish the offender he had sent the accused to court.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBING A POLICE OFFICER.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Abdul Gafur, a Mahomedan, was brought up on a charge of theft of a bicycle lamp valued at Rs. 7 and belonging to Sargeant Daglies of the Bombay Police.

The accused pleaded "guilty" and was sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

A SMOKING CAR.

Before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. F. De Weer, manager, Motor Taxi Cab Company, Limited, was charged with allowing one of his cars to emit smoke while proceeding along Queen's Road on June 5.

The accused not having put in an appearance a warrant was issued against him, but before it was executed the accused surrendered himself pleading that he had forgotten the date of the hearing.

On the charge being read to him the accused pleaded "guilty."

It was urged for the defence that there was no negligence on the part of the accused. There had been something wrong with the engine and the car was in the workshop three times. The last time when it was taken out it was alright, but when it arrived on Queen's Road it began to emit smoke.

The Magistrate said that the rule was enacted to stop the smoke nuisance in the public streets caused by motor vehicles. The accused was fineds Rs. 5.

"STATUS LYMPHATICUS."

Remarkable Case in a London Police Court.

At the Central Criminal Court on June 14th, before Mr. Justice Bankes, Maurice Cecil Alabaster, 23, clerk, pleaded "Not Guilty" to an indictment charging him with the murder of Alice Rosina Balsdon, in a flat at Marylebone, but, on the advice of his counsel, he said he was guilty of the manslaughter of that person. The jury, by the direction of the Judge, thereupon found the prisoner "guilty" of manslaughter.

Mr. R. D. Muir and Mr. Travers Humphreys prosecuted for the Director of Public Prosecutions; Mr. Marshall-Hall, K.C., Mr. Petrides and Mr. A. R. Vincent Dimmer appeared for the prisoner.

Mr. Muir said the prisoner and Balsdon had been living for twelve months in a flat at Lisson-grove. The prisoner had no means of living and Balsdon kept him. There was evidence of the partial asphyxiation of Balsdon. Death, however, had not come from asphyxiation, because the woman was in the condition called "status lymphaticus"—a curious disease which either resulted from or was generally accompanied by an enlargement of the thymus gland—a gland situated below the throat, which in childhood was quite large, but gradually disappeared, until at the age of about 23, in the normal individual, it disappeared altogether. In the condition of "status lymphaticus" it was generally found present after that age and more or less enlarged. That condition appeared to be commonly, if not invariably, accompanied by great weakness of the heart, which in some cases from a very slight shock or from hardly any shock at all might result in death. There was no evidence that the prisoner intended to murder or to do any serious bodily harm to the woman.

Mr. Marshall-Hall, K. C, addressing the Judge on behalf of the prisoner, spoke of the fascinating history of "status lymphaticus." That was a condition not generally diagnosed during life, and the medical evidence was that the slightest thing might cause death to a person suffering from it. The prisoner was the son of people in a good position, who had done everything they could for him. After he met Balsdon, he became so infatuated with her that he was prepared to commit bigamy in order to take her away from the miserable life she was living, they were going to start a tobacconist's business near Leicester square. They were on the best of terms on the morning of February 28th, but a dispute occurred and Balsdon said she was going out. She was buttoning up her blouse; he tried to prevent her and in doing so caught her by the neck with his right hand, whereupon she instantly gave two screams and fell back dead. It would require the pen of a Zola or the pencil of a Hogarth to depict the prisoner's abject horror at finding that she was dead.

Mr. Justice Bankes said he did not believe that the prisoner intended to kill the poor woman or to do her any grievous bodily harm. He sentenced the prisoner to nine months' imprisonment in the second division.

KARACHI TENNIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 11.

The Sind Tennis Championship tournament of 1912 will be held in Karachi at the Gymkhana in August from the 12th to the 17th. This year the tournament is to be thrown open to Europeans throughout India instead of being hitherto, subject to georaphical limitations.

Mr. Carl's tenure of appointment as Assistant Inspector-General of Agriculture, will shortly terminate, says a Simla telegram, and he will be succeeded by Mr. Cubitt from Burma.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London. Established over 35 years

OUR CRICKET CARNIVAL.

Presidency Prospects in the September Contests.

WANTED—BOWLERS.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

It is a far cry from now to the quadrangular contests which will be played in September next, but considering the intense interest with which they are being looked forward to it will not be amiss, even at this date, to discuss the prospects of the different elevens. One of the reasons for the greater interest taken in this year's tournament is doubtless the participation in it, for the first time, of the Mahomedan cricketers. But there are other reasons as well, operating in the same direction. The foremost among these is the heart-searchings of the Hindus over their unbroken series of reverses at the hands of the Parsis, and their consequent efforts to remedy the causes. Beyond mentioning this bare fact I do not proposeto discuss this question at this stage. Suffice it to say that the Hindus are girding up their loins for their coming encounter with the Parsis, and that the first round of the tournament, between these two rivals this year, is sure to provide as keen and exciting sport as was ever witnessed on the Esplanade. Mention of this great home of Indian cricket—the Esplanade—reminds us of the fact that so far the "A" team of the Bombay Gymkhana have gone without any match practice worth the name this season, thanks, I have been informed to the misdirected enthusiasm of the Gymkhana authorities in treating their pitch after the manner of the Hindu Gymkhana wicket. Now the Gymkhana wicket was never a batsman's paradise—and in this respect it more closely resembled the fiery Lord's pitch than any other—but it possessed one great compensating merit in that while a smart shower of rain coming down just before the start of a game rendered play impossible for the day on almost every other cricket ground in Bombay, it did not affect the Gymkhana pitch in quite the same manner, and the spectacle has very often been witnessed in the past of a Gymkhana match proceeding, the players unconcerned by occasional showers, while play was impossible on any other plot of ground.

But now the situation has been entirely changed. The new method of treating the ground might do very well in Australia where there is no monsoon, and where under the circumstances fast and true wickets are possible; but it is extremely unsuited to Bombay conditions. What is wanted here is a ground possessing the fine saturating capacity of the old Gymkhana wicket.

The Hindu Gymkhana ground, after the manner of which the Bombay Gymkhana pitch, has been treated, plays fast and true and is a delightful batsman's wicket as long as old Jupiter Pluvius keeps away; but let a smart shower come down and the plot is instantly converted into a miniature lake. It has no capacity for saturation. That is its chief defect which almost outweighs any merit that it might possess.

PARSI SUPERIORITY.

What are the prospects of the different sides in the coming contest? Those who have watched the contests between the Presidency, the Hindus and the Parsis for the last two years, must have noted the almost unbroken series of Parsi triumphs on the Bombay wickets. Barring the one exception in which the fine bowling of Joy gained a victory for the Presidency three years ago, the Parsis have a long unbeaten record of victories in Bombay. To what must these splendid performances be ascribed? The question is doubly pertinent in view of the coming fixtures particularly as it appears that the Zoroastrians are once again likely to sweep everything before them. The secret of their great success lies in their overwhelming superiority in attack. Nine out of ten Parsi victories have in the past been won by good bowling, rather than by batting. In fact, notwithstanding the few notable batting exceptions, Gajrat, Mistry, Kanga and Meherhomji,—who are deservedly in the front rank of Indian batsmen—the Parsis have never been a great batting side. It is their bowling and bowling alone that has won them nine matches out of ten. In the past decade they had a magnificent trio of bowlers in Writer, Mistry and Pavri, while at present they possess an equally brilliant lot in Warden, Bulsara and Mehta. The Presidency, a few years ago, possessed bowlers of rare merit in Newnham, Sinclair and one or two others, but more recently the Englishmen have been badly handicapped for want of a really good bowler. A couple of years ago Napier and Joy—bowlers of really exceptional merit, the first-named player's feat at Poona against the Parsis being the most noteworthy event of the last decade in the annals of these international struggles—placed the Presidency attack on a par with that of the Parsis for a time. But they too were soon transferred to other parts of the country and here in the fact of a fleeting population lies the great handicap borne by the Presidency. Bulsara has been leading the Parsi attack for well over a decade and is good for at least three or four years more; and Warden has been equally useful for five years. Balu has been the stock bowler of the Hindus for nearly fifteen years. Thus the Parsis and the Hindus are able from year to year to draw upon the services of their best bowlers. Not so with the Presidency who, perhaps with the single exception of Sinclair, have not been able to count upon the services of one particular bowler of rare merit for more than two or three years consecutively. As stated above, this has been their great handicap in the past and is likely to continue in the future.

PRESIDENCY PROSPECTS.

The situation then stands thus at present: The Presidency and the Hindus have quite a plethora of mediocre trundling talent, but, with the exception of Balu in the case of the latter, there is no bowler of exceptional merit who may be compared with Warden and Bulsara. So that when the time for the big fixtures draws near, if the Presidency and the Hindus have not been able to unearth new talent, there would be little doubt of the Parsis having yet another easy walk over their opponents. And just at the time when the Parsis' powers of attack are likely to be considerably strengthened by the re-appearance of that great bowler, Metha, the Presidency attack seems to be at its lowest ebb. Simms, the Sussex amateur, is playing for his county and is not likely to be back in India in time. Milne, who did some very useful work for his side in the past, is also not available. It was at one time hoped that Gilbert, who played for the Gentlemen against the Players, and who was selected as a reserve in the test matches against Australia, would be able to play for the Presidency, but he has since gone Home. He was a fine bowler and his services would have been simply invaluable to his side. Of the men available this year the most prominent are Major Greig, Major Douglas, Captain Turner, Sprott, Halliley, Watts, Clarke, Brooke, and Cheetham. Sprott, who will skipper the side, and Clarke, are the oldest Presidency cricketers, and are the only two of those mentioned above who participated in the first international fixture between the Presidency and the Parsis. Sprott is an old experienced skipper and perhaps knows more about the Parsi batsmen than any other man on his side. F. J. Clarke is once more in fine form with the ball and in the absence of Simms and Milne, his services will be indispensable. Little need be said of Major Greig who has already knocked up a couple of centuries at Poona. But it would be idle to claim that he is as great a batsman as he was a few years ago, though he is still easily the first bat in India. Cheetham, another old Presidency player, and Turner, are both doing well at Karachi. Brooke who has been playing for Lancashire, and Captain Tillard who is also at Home playing for his county, are expected to be back in India in time for the quadrangular matches. Halliley is a dashing bat who, if he is not in a hurry to send to the boundary every one of the first six balls that he gets, should contribute the score of any team for which he bats. Here we have the nucleus of a good batting side, but there is a woful lack of bowling talent. There is practically no new blood and it seems that the Selection Committee will once more have to draw heavily upon the Bombay and Poona Gymkhanas for their team. The Presidency prospects do not appear quite cheery at this distance, though there is still time enough for some new talent to be unearthed, and all good sportsmen will pray for that happy issue.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

"Bogey" Handicap Competition Results.

A MEDIUM DISPLAY.

There were forty-four entries, twenty-four in the seniors and twenty in the juniors, for the handicap "Bogey" competition which took place over the local course on Thursday morning. The links were in excellent condition for golf, but no particularly brilliant returns were made. In the senior class fifteen competitors returned cards, the best of which was that sent in by Durnford who was "all square" with the "Colonel." He was in receipt of two strokes handicap and, with the exception of two holes, played a steady game. Taking five to the first hole he got a half, but getting the second in four and with a stroke handicap at the third he won the next two holes and crossed the road one up on "Bogey." He played the next two holes badly and lost both. Going to the seventh hole he was one down but made matters "all square" by holing out in four and winning the hole with a stroke handicap. The last two holes he halved. Roberts started well by winning two out of the first three holes, being the second as he had to give the "Colonel" a stroke. He played the fourth hole badly taking seven to hole out, but was again one up at the fifth. He halved the next three and was still one up. On the last green he had a short "putt" for a half, but failed to hole his ball and ended up "all square." Coombs and Busch both returned cards one down. The former was playing well through the green, but was weak in his putting.

In the junior handicap Gorrie, who was in receipt of four strokes, won the prize with a return "all square." He crossed the road "all square," but lost the next two holes taking ten strokes to the fourth. After this, however, he made no mistakes, winning two out of the last four holes. Skelton, who was second, one down to "Bogey," played steadily up to the seventh hole, at which place he was one up, but losing the last two holes he pushed up one down. Results:—

SENIORS.

	Handicap. 18 holes.	Result.
C E Durnford	— 4	1 up
A L S Roberts	+ 2	all square
E E Coombs	Scr	1 down
H F Busch	— 3	1 "
C L Burns	— 1	2 "
J A Jessop	— 1	2 "
A Gittins	+ 2	3 "
E Hargreaves	— 4	3 "
S N Powell	— 6	3 "
R Aitken	+ 2	4 "
H G Wheeler	— 4	4 "
M F Nicholson	Scr	5 "
R T H Mackenzie	Scr	5 "
H P F Lattey	Scr	5 "
C A Russ	Scr	6 "

JUNIORS.

	Handicap. 18 holes.	Result.
H T Gorrie	—11	All square.
J H Skelton	— 8	1 down
T H Watts	—18	1 "
F A H East	—18	1 "
A N Thorpe	— 8	2 "
G P Stewart	— 8	3 "
P W Cresswell	— 8	4 "
H B Murray	—10	4 "
J E P Carry	—16	4 "
H E Harrington	—12	5 "

MUD SPORTS.

The programme for Wednesday, the 17th of July (weather permitting), is as follows:—

1. Tent Pegging (double pegs).
2. Ladies' Calling Race.
3. Jumping for Horses. (Ponies may compete.)
4. Unsaddling Race.
5. Whistling Coon Stakes.
6. Horse and Pony Distance Scurry.

A DECCAN CONSPIRACY.

The "Poona Observer" says:—Mr. L. C. Swifte I. C. S., the Collector and Political Agent, Poona, proceeded to Bhor last March, in connection with a case of armed conspiracy. The two accused, Krishnaji Narhar Vaidya and Sitaram Vishram More had imported into the Bhor State from Thana, a pistol, a few caps and powder without a license, with the avowed object of looting the Bhor State Treasury. It was arranged that help, whether financial or otherwise, in carrying out the plot was to come from the Thana District.

Fortunately the police were not slow in getting scent of the plot and without loss of time Vaidya and More were placed before a Magistrate at Shirval in the Bhor State who took down the statements made by the accused.

His Highness the Chief of Bhor then requested the Political Agent to try the case against the accused himself, and, after weighing the evidence before him he convicted both the accused and sentenced each of them to two year's rigorous imprisonment under the Indian Arms Act.

It is significant that in this case neither of the accused was a Brahmin. One was a Prabhu and the other a Mahratta. Presumably they were the victims of the real conspirators and that there were wire-pullers behind the scenes. Whatever the truth be, the whole affair goes to show that had not the police nipped the plot in the bud, it might have developed into a very serious conspiracy. His Highness the Chief of Bhor assented after the above sentence of imprisonment had been passed to the further trial of the accused for conspiracy against the Government but the Government of Bombay, while thanking him for his loyal co-operation expressed the view that further proceedings were unnecessary as the accused had already been sentenced to substantial terms of imprisonment under the Arms Act.

"IMMORAL" CONFECTIONERY.

Forty confectioners were tried in the Berlin Criminal Court on June 15, for making "immoral" tartlets. A large quantity of these delicacies had been impounded, and were placed on four tables in the centre courtroom carefully wrapped in paper bags or concealed in cardboard boxes in order to protect the virtue of the curious public from contamination.

The forty men and women who made the tarts were squeezed with difficulty into the dock and hardly appeared to realise the gravity of their offence until the Crown Prosecutor stated that the revelations about to be made were of such a nature that in the interests of public morality he desired that the court should be cleared. Then the poor confectioners became grave, and it was gratifying to see that the stern order of the Crown Prosecutor whom the public, in admiration of his modesty, immediately dubbed "The Lily," awoke some compunction in the breasts of the defendants.

It must now be explained, writes the "Standard's" Berlin correspondent, that in Germany, when a callow youth thinks he is in love with a girl, he does not give her a rose or a posy of violets, but a tartlet, and the cunning confectioners decorate these messengers of love with appropriate inscriptions. These are sometimes limited to such phrases as "I love thee," but in the investigations preliminary to the trial of the confectioners it has been discovered that many of these humble persons are poets, and compose couplets, for their tarts which, in conjunction with the pastry, the marzipan, and the jam, are calculated to touch the hearts of the stoniest fraulein.

Some of these couplets are somewhat Rabelaisian, and when Fraulein Arndt's little niece was given a tartlet inscribed with a verse, which caused the tiresome child to ask her aunt embarrassing questions the latter informed the police. Now she sat meekly in court awaiting the moment when virtue would triumph and vice be reproved. The Crown Prosecutor sternly demanded that the forty confectioners should explain the precise meaning of a sugared "double entente". They all interpreted it as having forty transparently innocent meanings, and a person who had a tartlet on which it was inscribed, when asked what she had done with it, stated that she had eaten it, and that it had not in the least disagreed with her.

Although it thus proved to be innocuous to the body, the court held it harmful to the mind, and thirty-seven confectioners were condemned to pay fines varying from 10s., to 30s. while the remaining three were remanded for the production of further proof of their guilt. That this trial has braced the moral sense of Berlin may be realised from the fact that several persons in cafes next night were heard to ask waiters to be careful to bring them "moral" tartlets.

KARACHI NOTES.

The Municipality and the Cow.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 8.

THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE COW.

A somewhat unusual matter came before the Municipality recently and was the means of producing an interesting discussion. Apparently a man fell over a cow in a street which was said to be improperly lighted and the result of the accident was that the fallen lost an eye. A claim was made against the Municipality for Rs. 10,000 compensation, but, acting on legal advice, the Municipality repudiated liability. Considerable sympathy, however was felt for the injured man and a counsellor moved that Rs. 1,000 be voted as compensation. A long discussion ensued, at the conclusion of which the President pointed out that they were the custodians of public funds and sympathy could not be allowed to step in where they were advised that they were not liable. In the end the proposal to award the sum of Rs. 1,000 was negatived by a large majority.

The June Affinity Golf Competition was held on June 17th. The conditions were 9 holes against "bogey" under handicap on the men's course. The men's bogey was retained, instead of being raised as on previous occasions, so no very good scores (on paper) were made. The following was the result:—

	H'cap.	Result.
Mr. and Mrs. Duggan...	5	3 down
Mrs. Newman vs. Capt. Little	4	5 "a
Miss Stephen vs. Mr. Brachi	5	4 "a
Mrs. Sangster vs. Major Burt	3	5 "
Miss Haines vs. Mr. Armitstead	3	5 "
Mrs. Hodgert vs. Mr. Scott Mackenzie	3	5 "
Miss E. Lang vs. Pengelley	6	5 "
Mrs. Cooke vs. Major Sangster...	3	6 "
Mrs. Joscelyne vs. Mr. Lang	6	6 "
Miss Hearson vs. Mr. Lupton	6	7 "
Mrs. Murray vs. Mr. Barker	6	8 "
Mr. and Mrs. Dame	6	8 "
Miss Fraser vs. Mr. Reid		No return.

a Tie for second prize.

The two couples who tied for second place played off with the result that Miss Stephen and Mr. Brachi were successful with a score of 3 down.

Last month the gentlemen's singles were played off nine holes match play under handicap. Mr. Carnegie beat Mr. Brachi after a well contested game at the 10th hole. There were 34 entries.

The golf links are now being adorned with wireless telegraph masts of which there are eventually to be six. In the absence of many natural bunkers they are perhaps welcome, but it is to be hoped that they will be suitably placed from a golfer's standpoint.

THE SIND CLUB AND LADIES.

A very largely attended special general meeting of the members of the Sind Club was recently held. It was summoned under the Club rules on the requisition of ten members to consider the much debated question—"ladies or no ladies." The spokesman requisitionist was opposed to any form of entree being given to ladies and he was therefore opposed to the contemplated new buildings being designed with the object of providing ladies with special rooms. A "noble" man proposed what almost amounted to a direct negative to the ideas of the spokeman requisitionist and he moved that the Committee be asked to provide members with the necessary accommodation enabling them to entertain ladies as visitors, provided the scheme were financially sound. The meeting, however, refused to go as far as this, and the amendment was lost, as also was the original proposition that ladie's rooms' should in no event be built. So honours were easy. Members apparently desire to keep open minds on this burning question until the Committee has some cut and dried proposal to put before them. The Special General Meeting was a little prenature.

KARACHI'S EXPORTS.

Karachi has been busy making records. The total cargo shipped in June was 334,086 tons compared with 217,128 tons in June 1911. The total shipments for April, May and June this year were 703,481 tons compared with 420,658 tons in the same months last year. The railway returns show the arrivals in Karachi during the same three months this year were 917,400 tons compared with 632,300 tons last year. Truly phenomenal figures!

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

Considerable interest is being taken in tennis just now and good entries have been received for a Mixed Doubles Handicap and a Men's Doubles Handicap, both of which are to be played off by the end of July. These tournaments are to provide practice for the Sind Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament which is to be held at Karachi on the Gymkhana Courts between August, 12th and 17. This year the championships have been extended to allow entries from any part of India provided entrants are commissioned Naval or Military officers or members of approval Clubs. Some talent from Bombay would be welcome.

VARIA.

Mr. A. D. Younghusband, I. C. S., C. S. I., the Commissioner in Sind, with Mrs. Younghusband; has gone to Kashmir for two months' holiday and Mr. W. H. Lucas, I. C. S., has arrived from Bombay to act in Mr. Younghusband's absence. Those who remember Mr. Lucas when he was here in 1909—and there are many who do—are very pleased to see him in Karachi again.

Mr. Jehangir H. Kothari has been elected President of the Karachi Parsi Institute for the ensuing year in succession to Khan Bahadur Nusserwanji.

The Sind Lighterage Co., Ltd., held its seventeenth annual general meeting on June 14th, the Hon. Mr. M. de P. Webb being in the chair. The Company paid a dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 1912 of 10 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 25 per cent.

TELEGRAMS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

KARACHI TRADE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 11.

The freight market is steady and there has been rather more enquiry for berth tonnage. Reports of the monsoon are much more encouraging. Good rains are reported from the Punjab and the outlook is brighter for trade. Prices of produce are easier, but the weakness of Home markets retards any great trade passing.

During the week ended on the 6th of July the North-Western Railway brought into Karachi from upcountry 72,570 tons of wheat, 12,619 tons of grain and seed, and 5,189 tons of miscellaneous merchandize.

The Karachi water supply is deficient and the Municipality are shutting off water to all parts of the town and the Cantonment for twelve hours daily from yesterday.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 11.

It is understood that such troops as will be stationed at Delhi when the Government of India move into the temporary quarters there next winter will be under canvas.

SIMLA, JULY 11.

Approval has been given to the appointment of Major R. E. Travers, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkhas, as second-in-command of that Battalion.

Major Convey Gorden, 3rd Horse, is appointed an Instructor at the Cavalry School, Saugor vice Major Hambro vacated.

Major Lampton, Worcestershire Regiment, Adjutant, Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles, is ordered Home on promotion.

Lieut. Marsh, 1st Battalian, 2nd Gurkhas, is appointed an Assistant Instructor at the Central School of Musketry, Pachmari.

Major Richardson, 19th Punjabis, is appointed second-in Command of the 21st Punjabis.

Lieut. Harrison, 72nd Punjabis, is appointed to the Supply and Transport Corps, Secunderabad Division.

NEW BOOKS.

Julia France and Her Times, by Gertrude Atherton (Murray.)—Mr. Atherton's latest novel is quite a new departure. It depends for its interest upon a vigorous and in parts very able exposition of the Woman's Suffrage movement as represented by the militant section in this country. It is a pity she did not lay her scene in America; it would be interesting to learn how the Suffrage cause is progressing out there. By choosing English people as her characters she envelops her book in an air of unreality, because, no more than any other American writer, is she capable of getting below the surface of the people of these islands. There is a rather skilful capture of the slang and idiom both so different from the American, but the talk about "smart people" sounds rather antiquated, and all these lords and ladies are essentially American. Possibly, as she had a serious subject to treat, her choice of protagonists was determined by what she roundly asserts, that "English people, no matter how frivolous, are never as empty-headed as Americans of the same class." Mrs. Atherton very fairly points out what a godsend the Suffrage movement has been to well-to-do women by giving tone to their minds, relieving their days from idleness and the unimportant. Still, there are indications that she herself finds it sometimes rather difficult breathing in the rarefied and dehumanised atmosphere on the heights of the Cause. One by one her leaders fall in love and marry. "I have an adorable husband and two babies," one of them remarks wittily. "Some day that may be thought Radical." And the heroine, finding herself in love with an American man who has the most primitive notions about woman's rights and who has become entangled in a flirtation with a girl "of the sort that calf love makes ungovernable," who after throwing herself at his head runs about telling everybody she has been compromised (Mrs. Atherton is merciless for this girl)—well, the heroine solves all difficulties by marrying the American herself and sailing away to San Francisco. Mrs. Atherton was born to be an artist rather than a propagandist, and we doubt if the Suffrage can be much served by art. Far from us to doubt the sincerity of her convictions, but we cannot help thinking that she was influenced in her choice of subject by the journalistic sense of what is in the air, for there is always a little of the journalist in her art. But she has the artist's organisation, and it is characteristic of the artist to be lukewarm to-day concerning what he was raving about six months ago.

The Sign by Mrs. Romilly Feddon (Macmillan).—One rarely comes across so fresh and beautiful a story as "The Sign". It is a story of three artists in Britanny and the distinctions and differences of their several outlooks on the world are shown with remarkable skill. But this is not the principle charm of the book, for behind the apparent story is a wonderfully suggested study of the deep spiritual devotion of the Britanny people. We have an old church, and a young girl is the caretaker. This girl sees "visions" and into the consideration of these visions and of the incredulity of the people, Mrs. Fedden puts the most consumate skill. We find ourselves in an atmosphere of spiritual insight, where things are real which to the Anglo-Saxon temperament are only too manifestly hallucinations. The book is more than convincing. It breathes the very air of reality. We leave it feeling that we have entered into the very intimacy of the most sacred things of the human heart in its relation to God.

The Grey Terrace by Mrs. Fred Reynolds (Chapman and Hall)—A very readable book, which begin in London slums, and we find there a very capable woman doctor and a young medico of the other sex. The latter, on going to the relief of a woman who is in danger, of being murdered by her husband, throws that husband to the floor and causes his death. Of course, the fact that the man is an epileptic has rather more to do with it than the mere fall, but the young man is seriously disturbed in conscience, and is only relieved by the capability of the woman doctor who gives the necessary certificate. Then the scene changes to Cornwall, and we have rose gardens, and the quiet rectory, and the other usual accessories of such stories. The young doctor falls in love, and just as he is coming to the pinnacle of happiness the woman whose husband he had "murdered" turns up in the village. There comes also the capable woman doctor, and the idyll gets complicated. But the story has elements of strength in it which come rather as a surprise, and we grow to love the quaint characters of the Cornish village, even if some of them are exaggerated a little out of reality. The story is thoroughly wholesome, and it looks on life with a pleasant optimism and faith in human nature.

Exotic Martha by Dorothea Gerard (Stanley Paul)—Martha goes to Switzerland in search of health, her trip making a heavy drain on the exchequer of the family. In Switzerland she meets a Dutchman from Java who makes love to her. Accordingly Martha returns "home engaged," as the word is. Then we find her going out to Java to be married, though a letter is on its way to her telling her that the Dutchman has changed his mind, and has married the daughter of his employer. Poor Martha arrives in Java to find herself supplanted. It is a painful situation, and not at all uncommon, but what is uncommon is Martha's way of facing the difficulty. In order to preserve her pride she pretends to her mother and her family that all has gone well, and she permits them to write to her under her married name—as it would have been. Then she takes employment in the house of a very singular character. Here is where wild improbability enters. The old lady Martha's employer, dies and leaves Martha a considerable fortune, but it is a shock to find that it is a case of deliberate suicide. There is gossip, and Martha is charged with the murder. She is proved to be innocent ultimately and the true lover from home comes out to her rescue. It is all very improbable as a story but it must be admitted that the description of life in Java makes for a balance in the virtues of the book.

The Vagrant by Colette Willy, ably translated by Charlotte Remfry Kidd (Eveligh Nash) is a fine example of modern French literature, a psychological novel of the best type, analytical, introspective, reflective, and beautifully written. It is the story of a woman during a critical phase of her life, related by herself in the simplest, most unaffected manner. As a young girl Renee Nere—utterly ignorant, innocent, and affectionate, as are most well-bred French girls—married Adolphe Taillaudy, a famous artist, and suffered eight years martyrdom, for he was a man dissolute, sensual, brutal to a degree. At last she divorced him, and went on her way crushed and wounded in heart and soul—for she had loved him well, and her disillusion was therefore the more bitter—yet full of quiet, indomitable courage. Almost destitute of means, she trained for the stage, and became "mime, dancer and honest, hard-working tradesman." Yet, though she loved her profession, found in it not only a means of livelihood, but a solace for body and brain, she lived austerely as any nun; on good terms with her colleagues at the theatre, but in her private life holding intercourse only with one or two faithful old friends, and even with them she maintained a subtle, gentle, impenetrable reserve, the cloak wherewith she hid her suffering soul and her "stupid dread of man—of all men." She was content to be an observer, not a participator, of the life around her, while she realised also, in the course of her many tours, that she was a vagrant at heart; that the constant change of scene and surroundings appealed to, even though it might not entirely satisfy, a strong element in her inner nature. "Something of my personality clings passionately to all I pass through—new lands, clear or cloudy skies, rain-clouds falling on the sea." She has many admirers, but keeps them all at a distance till the quiet persistence of Maxime Dufferein-Chautel breaks through the barrier of reserve behind which she had entrenched herself. Max is a good and an honest man, just her own age—thirty-four—and he loves her sincerely and ardently. For a time she distrusts him, then learns to love him dearly—as a friend, for she has no desire to marry him, or any man. Yet again she yields to his persistent entreaties, and eventually promises to marry him "after the next tour." They correspond constantly while she is away, but as the time draws near for the fulfilment of her promise, the remembrance of those terrible years with Taillaudy returns with ever-increasing force, bringing with it the horror of matrimony that then became ingrained in her; while vagrant life, with its "freedom and solitude," calls to her more strongly than ever. Therefore she makes her final decision, bids farewell to her lover in a most beautiful and touching letter, and starts for South America, where she has accepted a long engagement, and, like a true vagrant, sets out once more on the "Long Trail, the old trail, the trail that is always new." The book abounds in passages full of thought and beauty, which one reads and ponders over, and turns back to again and again.

DISESTABLISHMENT.

Remarkable Scene in the House of Commons.

HOME SECRETARY'S APPEAL.

On the motion for the adjournment of the House of Commons, Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen severely criticised the Home Secretary's methods in supporting the case for Welsh Disestablishment by citing what he alleged were incorrect facts and figures as to slum work in Cardiff.

Mr. McKenna, he maintained, ought to have admitted his mistake, instead of getting his secretary to write a long and evasive letter to the newspapers. The fact that the Home Secretary did not rise to reply at once led to a lively exchange across the floor of the House, in which, it is alleged, Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen finally called Mr. McKenna a coward, and the Home Secretary asserted that his opponent was a cad.

Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen (U., Dudley), on the motion for the adjournment, drew attention to a statement by the Home Secretary on the second reading debate of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill. The right hon. Gentleman said: "Who does the slum work in the cities of Wales? I will take the city of Cardiff. The Calvinistic Methodist forward movement has no less than twenty-two halls. What are the corresponding figures for the Church of England? There are only thirteen churches of the Church of England in Cardiff, and the whole of the work of the Church of England in Cardiff is not comparable to the work done by one Free Church alone—the Calvinistic Methodist." Proceeding, the hon. member said he had reason to believe that the figures given by the Home Secretary were wrong from top to bottom. This was but part and parcel of the false statements used to bolster up the case for Welsh Disestablishment.

Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart (U., Cardiff) said that he desired to support what had been said by the previous speaker, not on his own behalf, but on behalf of his constituents.

Mr. King (R. Somerset, N.), on rising was greeted with loud Opposition cries of "McKenna," "McKenna. He went on to say that he had not been called upon when he had a speech, and now when he had not his speech with him he had his opportunity.

An opposition member: You might have the courtesy to let the Home Secretary speak.

Another opposition member: Oh! he will be in the next honours list. There is a serious charge against the Home Secretary.

Mr. Lyttelton (U., St George's), who had risen at the same time as Mr. King, explained that he had simply risen to challenge in the most specific form Mr. McKenna's statement, and the right hon. gentleman chose to shelter himself behind Mr. King.

THE SPEAKER'S RULING.

Mr. McKenna: I desire, Mr. Speaker, to ask you whether the right hon. gentleman is justified in saying I am sheltering myself behind the hon. member? (Opposition cries of "Quite.")

The Speaker: I confess I did not understand why the Home Secretary did not rise. (Loud opposition cheers.) There was only six minutes in which to answer. The hon. gentleman now in possession of the House admits he had not got his speech ready, and I therefore do not see what the object of his rising was. I understood Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen had given notice to the Home Secretary, and as there were only six minutes, I should have thought there was a good opportunity. (Loud opposition cheers.)

Mr. McKenna: When my hon. friend rose there were nine minutes. Two minutes would suffice me to answer the infamous charges. Is he justified in charging me with taking shelter behind the hon. member who is justified in rising when called on by you, sir? (Opposition cries, "Answer, "No.")

The Speaker: If the right hon. gentleman asks me whether the expression "taking shelter" behind the hon. member is unparliamentary, I can only say I do not think it is.

Colonel Greig (R., Renfrewshire, W.): There was also another expression used. An hon. member said that the hon. member speaking on this side was acting as a bonnet to the Home Secretary.

The Speaker: The word bonnet is a very well-known Parliamentary expression.

MR. McKENNA EXPLAINS.

Mr. McKenna: The hon. gentleman has charged me with a misstatement on the second reading debate. I gave the figures of twenty-two mission halls of the Calvinistic Methodist forward movement. I asked what were the corresponding figures for the Church of England, and I gave the figures for the Church of England as thirteen churches. I should have said thirteen mission-rooms, as I have explained in a letter to the "Times." I spoke of the corresponding figures. The Calvinistic Methodists have eleven chapels and twenty-two halls, exactly as I described. I did not give thirty-three as the total; I gave twenty-two. I was speaking of mission-halls, and I confined myself to mission halls. The figures are eight forward movement halls and fourteen other rooms in halls in which services are held at the same time as in the eight halls and the twenty-two are rightly described by the Calvinistic forward movement as separate halls. Those are the halls of which I spoke. There are in addition eleven Calvinistic Methodist chapels in Cardiff. As to the fact whether the Church of England alone does missionary work in the parish of St. Mary, I would point out that within 500 yards of St. Mary's Church there are two Nonconformist chapels—one Wesleyan and one Calvinistic Methodist.

Opposition Members: In the same parish?

Mr. McKenna, Is that the point are we not dealing with who does the slum work? (Ministerial cheers.) If the Bishop of St Asaph confines himself to the parish area, does he say the slum area is coterminous with the parish area?

It being 11.30 o'clock, the Speaker interrupting, declared that the debate stood adjourned, amid Opposition cries of "You've talked it out."

The House adjourned at 11.30. Just after the Speaker had left the Chair and hon. members were passing out of the House, an Opposition hon. member, pointing to Mr. McKenna, said, "There's a Home Secretary for you." A Ministerialist shouted, "Why dont you behave yourself?" Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen, turning round, called out something to Mr. McKenna which was inaudible in the Press gallery. He then left the House, several Ministerialists calling out, "Oh, oh."

It is alleged by one of the news agencies that Sir A Griffith-Boscawen!" called across to Mr. McKenna "Coward!" and that the Home Secretary, leaning over the despatch-box, made a heated retort to Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen, which amid the noise was inaudible in the Press Gallery, but was asserted by some to be one word, "Cad."

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—Broad Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th June on 945·61 miles open:—

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.........	1,95,000	4,33,000	4,000	6,37,000
Or per mile of Railway.........	206	464	4	674
For previous 25 weeks of half year	53,96,916	11710768	1,46,945	17254629
Total for 26 week	55,91,916	12143768	1,50,945	17891629
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,36,151	2,97,6	5,123	5,38,943
Per mile of Ry...	250	315	5	570
Total to corresponding date...	51,58,829	11113019	1,37,791	16409639

Increase for the week..................Rs. 98,051
Do. to date .... " 14,8[illegible]90

The Fine Art Exhibition opens in Simla on August 5th and will last till the 17th.

HIGH COURT—JULY 12.

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Sir Dinsha D. Davar.)
Long Causes.

86-08—Dastur Rupram Madan Gopal vs Y R Jankiram and another Dikshit.
229-11—Motichand—Ishwar Modi vs Tarachand Lakmandas and another—K Sayani.
229-11—Motichand Ishwar Modi vs Tarachand L and another K Sayani.
943-10—Edgelow R Narandas vs S Dadha K Sayani.
826-25766-10—Jam R D Sadnooram Tunsukhrai vs Harakchand Balchand—Payne.
677-11—Sham M H Mariambai Edg vs Mahomed Mulji Jeh S.
718-08—In Person P C Fernandes vs I D Fernandes Kanga and S.
436-07—Payne Dayanath Krishnanath vs D R Khote Jam R D, M J M Khunderao Edg Manch N Sh M H.
1154-09—Daphtary—The Indian Specie Bank Ld vs H N Vakil and another Payne.
587-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others Pestonji.
588-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others Pestonji.
589-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others Pestonji.
590-08—Daphtary Do. vs Do. Pestonji.
11-12—Mehta D—Karimalibhai Boojabhai vs N B Chawan and others—Jamsetji.
998-08—S A Tyabji—Krishnaya Subhaya and others—Narandas Kanji—Little.
1041-08—Ardesir—Ruttonbai widow vs Lakhmivahoo widow—Bh K G Payne—Captain Dastur.
556-12—Motichand—B Purshotumdas vs H Harmukhrai Malvi.
17-12—Ardesir Harakhbai vs Jamnabai Shroff.
1015-11—Mulla Sukinaboo vs A K A H Manajiwala Manichand Jehangir Mulla.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman)
Long Causes.

12-12—Mehta and D Jethibai vs Pootlibai Hiralal
817-10—Jehangir M and S A V Mehta vs Maganlal Hurgovands Bhaishanker K and G.
6-12—Ard H D and Co Harakhbai vs Jamnabai Shroff D and D
717-11—Payne and Co Nandramdas Mathuradas vs R D Sethna and another Jam R and D,
167-06—Ard H D and Co L N Ladha vs Kalianji Poonja Wadia G and Co.
13-12—Jeh and S B N Watchagbandy vs B C Watchaghandy Edg G W and Co.
23-12—Cap and V Abdul Bahadur Gazi Mahomed vs Haji Allabux Patell and G,
433-11—Dik D and S Kanji Keshowji vs Jamnabai widow Manch and N.
479-11—Bhai K and G. Divan Bahadur Kasturchand Abichand vs Haji Jaitha and Co Mat J and M,
607-10—Bhai K and G Govindji Kanji vs Padamsey Velji,
93-11—Khan L and M Chunilal Lalchand vs Keshowji Tokersey.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.)
Long Causes.

401-09—Little—Vithuldas Narrandas and another vs Narotumdas Jetharam and others Dikshit.
733-05—Craigie—S. A. Wagh and others vs B. S. Wagh and others—Malvi
293-92—Payne P Vallabhdas vs Manekbai widow Little.
1012-11—Ragh B N C Dalsukhram vs S E Deweek and another.
25-10—Malvi Manjibhai C vs M Harakchand Jam R. D.
69-12—Ardeshir R Mulchand and Co vs Panachand Little
588-09—Tyabji D C J Khoobirrm vs K Hajarimul Khai K. G.
468-10—Edg G W The Globe Mfg Co vs Asaram and others.
51-11—Motichand Keshowlal—Chunilal vs Velji Kanji Madhoji—Mirza.
574-07—Payne—Haji Gulam M Azum vs Mahomed Haji Essao Elias—Little.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)
Summary Suit.

542-12—Malti-L Kaniayalal vs U R Shroff.

For Judgment.

Re Lunacy Act 34-58—Onitnis—In Re Waman Sakharam Khare a lunatic vs Luxanbai—Petitioner—Dikshit.

For Consent Decree.

830-09—Shroff T A Lagie vs K Gordhandas Matubhai.
230-12—Mullah Khanoombai Wd vs Mungibhai G G Hoosen Mehta D.

Long Causes.

733-10—Captain Damji Heerji vs R Heerji and others Wadia Payne Little.
524-11—D'Cunha D P Mistri and others vs Bachubai widow and others Dadachanj D'Cunha D B Mehta.
745-11—In Person Bibibai widow and another vs Ahmed Esmail Nathoo and others Payne.
801-11—Nanu Mulji Kandas vs K Oomersey.
732-9—Mantri Saraswatibai widow vs C Gajanana and another Daphtary.
378-11—Pestonji N M Sett vs D S Gareewala Jamsetji
21-09—Mehta D S K Patel vs Chandrabhagabai widow and others Tyabji D and Co Mehta D.
159-10—Mulla T A K Mamajiwalla and others vs S Zafferbhai and others Bicknell.
1105-09 Jehangir G B M Vajeshanker Desai vs P Virji and others Daphtary.
775-11—Captain S B Bottlewala and Co vs A F Upper Bicknell.
1002-11—Hiralal Co C G Husen vs F Jaffer and others
101-11—Payne D P Mehta vs B Bhannubhai Edgelow.
47-09—Raghavaya Mariambai vs Ayshabai Edgelow.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 11th July, 1912.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey......	10	5	2 p.m.	13	14
Teheran ...	11	12	55 p.m.	1	43
Suez.........	11	14	......	...	39

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk (18-8-11).

Telegrams for all places in interior of China excepting stations on the coast booked by routes other than Bhamo can be accepted at sender's risk (29-2-12).

Italian Administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli, are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in code or cipher language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and those concerned deposit two copies of their code one at the Tripoli Telegraph Office and the other at the Telegraph Office at Rome (29-10-11).

Telegrams for Brazil via North Atlantic cables can only be accepted at Sender's risk (10-2-12).

Telegrams in code for Hankow can only be accepted at Sender's risk. (27-2-12).

Owing to pressure of traffic and atmospheric disturbances telegrams for Casablanca, Mazagan Mogador and Rabat are subject to great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk, (15-5-12).

Diiom reports line interrupted to Behbehan. Communication between Behbehan and Ahwaz interrupted. Telegrams for Ahwaz Mohammerah Schouechter and Dizful should bear instructions "Post Bushire" till further notice (15-5-12).

Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond Indian Frontier between Yungchung and Tali (11-7-12).

AS refreshing as a plunge in the surf is the general verdict on Dr. Benach's Spearmint Dentifrice Creme the favourite dentifrice of the Americans. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth, strengthens the gums and destroying germs purifies the breath. Tooth Elexir is for those who prefer liquid. Samples and literature post free, from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The Governor in Council has appointed Mr. Balak Ram, I. C. S., to be Assistant Judge and additional Sessions Judge, Poona; Mr. Balak Ram shall try such cases as the Sessions Judge of Poona may make over to him for trial.

Dr. F. X. DeSouza, LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, I. C. S., Third Grade Judge and Sessions Judge, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India, an extension for six months of the furlough granted to him in Government Notification No. 187, dated the 8th January, 1912.

Lieutenant M. Dockrell, 116th Mahrattas, passed on the 13th June, 1912, an examination in Law as prescribed in rule 16 of the Rules, Part I, relating to the appointment and examination of Cantonment Magistrates.

Messrs. J. R. Jacob and H. S. Needham, probationary Third Grade Assistant Superintendents of Police, passed on the 12th June, 1912, an examination in Law (Lower Standard) according to the test described in rule XI of the Rules issued under Government Resolution No. 2434, dated the 26th April, 1909.

Mr. H. L. Fox, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Thana, was allowed privilege leave for six days from 31st March to 5th April, 1912, both days inclusive.

Mr. G. R. Duxbury, Deputy Conservator of Forest and Divisional Forest Officer, South Nasik, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for eleven months with effect from 16th August, 1912, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. R. J. Kent, A. M. I.C.E., to act as Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. J. P. Orr, C. S. I., I. C. S., or pending further orders.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891, the Governor in Council has nominated Mr. A. H. Joscelyne, to be a member of the Board of Examiners in Sind, vice Mr. H. H. Spalding.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has made the following appointments:—

(With effect from the 17th March, 1912, vice Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., promoted.) Mr. O. Rothfeld, I.C.S., to be First Assistant, and Mr. F. W. Allison, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant.

(With effect from the 18th April, 1912, vice Mr. J. Ghosal, promoted).—Mr. G. E. Chatfield, I.C.S., to be First Assistant; Mr. J. Crerar, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant, and to be seconded while in foreign service; Mr. W. C. Tudor-Owen, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant and to be seconded; Mr. R. D. Bell, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant and to be seconded; and Mr. J. E. C. Jukes, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

Charles William Sowerby-Coo to be Second Lieutenant, B. V. A., to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 16th February, 1912.

Captain Edward Dudley Sampson to be Major, vice P. G. Porteous, promoted (M. and S. M. Rifles) 20th April, 1912.

Captain V. A. Coaker, 3rd Skinner's Horse, is appointed to be Commandant of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard with effect from the 20th July, 1912, vice Captain G. W. C. Lucas.

Second Lieutenant Edward William Graham Roe, (B. V. A.), is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 24th March.

Mr. F. L. Gordon, Assistant Engineer, is attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, until further orders.

The exchange of appointments between Messrs. L. M. Bose and J. M. Ray, Executive Engineers, Bombay, and the Central Provinces, respectively, permitted in Public Works Department Notification No. 5, dated 3rd February, 1912, is cancelled.

Mr. M. A. Mirza, Assistant Engineer, transferred from the Indus Right Bank Division to the Indus River Commission, under Notification No. C.E-1075 of 4th instant, is appointed to the Sukkur Sub-Division in charge of gauging operations, etc., during the absence of Mr. Davies, temporary Assistant Engineer on leave, or until further orders.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette", July 11.)

Mr. R. D. Indolikar, Mamlatdar, taluka Nasik, and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Nasik, has been invested with jurisdiction to try cases arising under section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890.

Mr. R. V. Padbidri, Mamlatdar, taluka Gadag, and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Dharwar, is empowered to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in section 260 of the same Code.

The Governor in Council under the provisions of Section 22 of the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, XV of 1865, has appointed Mr. Hormusji Dorabji Pudumji to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under the said Act within the local limits of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay, in the room of Khan Bahadur Darasha Ruttonji Chichgar, deceased.

Mr. Naraindas Atmaram is appointed to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind, during the absence on leave of Mr. Assudamal Amarsing or pending further orders.

Under the provisions of section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, license to solemnize marriages is granted to the Rev. E. W. Felt of the American Marathi Mission, and to Rev. Robert Boyd (Junior) of the Irish Presbyterian Mission.

Messrs. A. D'Silva, L. M. and S., M. R. M. Kadivala, L. M. and S., and K. V. Chipkar, L. M. and S., are appointed Assistant Surgeons of the Third Grade with effect from the 28th February, 1st April and 17th April, 1912, respectively.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has made the following appointments during the absence on leave of Mrs. C. D'Monte, L. M. and S., or pending further orders:—Miss Avabai Maneckji Mehta, L. M. and S., to act as Second Physician, Pestonji Hormasji Cama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay; Miss Izabella De Joss, L. M. and S., to act as House Surgeon, Pestonji Hormasji Cama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay.

Mr. Shivram Balaji Naravne, Overseer, Third Grade, is transferred from the West Khandesh to the Sholapur District.

On relief of his duty in the Northern Division, Mr. Sadashiv Ramchandra Oka, Overseer, Second Grade, is posted to the Dharwar Irrigation District.

The Notification, regarding the transfer of Mr. Pahlajrai Khemchand Notani, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, to the Karachi Building District, is cancelled, and Mr. S. S. Aiyangar, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Ghar Canals District to the Karachi Buildings District.

The following transfers of Excise Sub-Inspectors are ordered in the Thana District:—Mr. K. B. Marfatia, Sub-Inspector, Virar, to be Sub-Inspector, Dahanu, and Mr. D. M. More, Sub-Inspector, Dahanu, to be Sub-Inspector, Virar.

The following transfers of Excise Inspectors are ordered:—Mr. M. A. DeSouza, District Excise Inspector, Khanapur Circle, Belgaum District, to be Divisional Inspector, Bombay; and Mr. Shaik Abdul Kadir, B. A., Divisional Inspector, Bombay, to be District Inspector, Khanapur Circle, Belgaum District.

Mr. Ghulamally Ghulammustapha, District Excise Inspector, Matar, Kaira District, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 1st instant, and Mr. H. P. Smith, a candidate, appointed to act for him.

Subadar Ganapat Yashavantrao Ghag is appointed to be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Board of Sangameshwar in the Ratnagiri District, vice Subadar Major Bahadur Kashiram Babaji Bane, deceased.

The appointment by election of Mr. Narayan Narsinh Bhandarkar, Mamlatdar, and "ex officio" nominated member, as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board of Karwar in the Kanara District, vice Mr. Hanmant Ramchandra Datar, resigned on transfer, is approved.

The appointment by election of Mr. K. S. Kalse, Mamlatdar and "ex officio" nominated member, as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board of Mangaon in the Kolaba District, vice Mr. N. N. Bhandarkar, B. A., resigned on transfer, is approved.

Mr. Ganesh Vasudev Joglekar, Mahalkari, has been elected Vice-President, Bhatkal Municipality, vice Mr. Ganpat Shivram Hegde, resigned on transfer.

Mr. C. McCarthy has been elected a member of the Taluka Local Board, Bassein, under section 6 (a) of the Bombay Local Boards Act I of 1884, vice Mr. J. A. Kohiyar, resigned on transfer.

The appointments of Messrs. Husainsaheb Nabisaheb and Baslingapa Basapa as Conciliators in the Badami and Muddebihal Talukas respectively of the Bijapur District, made by Government Notification No. 4437, dated the 31st July, 1911, are hereby cancelled at their own request.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, have admitted Mr. Purnanand Mahanand Bhat, LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

The Municipal town of Bassein is declared to have been free from plague from the 28th of May, 1912.

Two Hindu students were drowned in a collision between a dinghy and a steam launch in the Hooghly on Wednesday afternoon. One was the son of the Municipal Magistrate of Calcutta.

Baldwin, a European engine driver of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is undergoing trial before the Magistrate of Ranaghat, on a charge of theft of fowls from the brakevan of the train which he was driving.

Mr. F. W. Doyle Jones's bust of Dr. Lalcaca—who was shot on the occasion of the murder of Colonel Sir William Curzon Wyllie in London—a model of which is being shown at the Royal Academy, will be unveiled at the Imperial Institute at the beginning of August.

The deputy magistrate of Madaripur disposed of a case in which a local Head-constable, Mahadeo Sanyal, was charged with taking an illegal gratification. The magistrate acquitted the accused and directed two complainants to pay Rs. 50 each to him as compensation.

H. E. the Governor of Ceylon has appointed Mr. F. Crosbie Roles, Editor of the "Times of Ceylon," to be Commissioner for Ceylon at the International Rubber and Allied Trades Exposition in New York in September-October next on the unanimous recommendation of the Exposition Joint Committee.

Ninety-nine years ago, the first steamship was launched in Calcutta. During this period great progress has been made in shipbuilding, but now that India has started manufacturing steel, it is expected that ship-building will form one of the larger activities on the banks of the Hooghly in future.

The Karachi A. D. C. held its annual meeting on Saturday, when the following office bearers were elected for the coming season:—President—The Hon. Mr. Webb: Vice-President—Mr. C. S. Anderson: Committee—Captain Craigie, Captain Fenning Messrs H. J. Mahon, T. Beaumont and G. Mitchell: Hon. Sec.—Mr. Curling: Hon. Treas—Mr. Wyatt.

A special North-Western Railway boat express will run from Lahore on the 19th instant, to the ships side Karachi Wharf in connection with the fast Ellerman steamer "City of Paris" which is taking military officers travelling Home on short leave. The "City of Paris" will sail from Karachi at 2-30 p. m., on Saturday, the 20th instant, returning to India on the 25th September from Marseilles.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, the Governor in Council has declared the following pamphlets to be forfeited to His Majesty on the ground that the said pamphlets contain words which are likely to excite disaffection towards His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India:—1. "Rashtragit Mala" (i.e., "A garland of national songs"), printed at the "Chitra Shala" Press, Poona, and published by Limaye Brothers, 715, Sadashiv Peth, Poona. 2. "Murar Bajincha Ponwada" (i.e., "A ballad on Murar Baji"), written by D. N. Apte, and printed at the "Jagaddhitechchhu" Press, Poona.

As time, the Delhi "Morning Post" wrote on July 10th, goes on, it will be of great interest to watch the location and the design of the various State edifices. One of the experts, a few days before the announcement of the site, said to a resident that he thought the finest site for a cathedral would be the spot where the present Mutiny memorial stands on the Ridge. Those who know Delhi will realize what a splendid and commanding site it would be for a cathedral. The replacing of the present ugly memorial to those brave men who fell in the Mutiny by a beautiful cathedral would be an excellent way of perpetuating the memory of their devotion and heroism.

The youngest man in Sind, writes the "Sind Gazette", must be old enough to remember that there were people who once said that the Baghdad railway would not pay. Perhaps they were the same people who now say that the Trans-Persian Railway will not pay. Time has been swift to falsify them. We have received the report of the Baghdad Railway Company for 1911. The net profits are 796,324f. (£31,852), as compared with 788,492f. (£31,518), in 1910, and a dividend of five per cent., the same rate as last year, will be paid. It is observed that the section of about 140 kilometres from Dorak, via Adana, to the western foot of the Amanus mountains was opened on April 27. It is expected that in the course of the year the sections, amounting to about 100 or 150 kilometres, from Aleppo to the Amanus on one side and towards the Euphrates on the other, will be opened to traffic. Work will also be begun shortly on the section running northwards from Baghdad, and the branch line to Alexandretta is to be begun this year and finished in 1913.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Bombay, 12th July, 1912.

The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for practice on Saturday afternoon next, the 13th instant, from 4 p. m. (weather permitting).

P. R. CADELL, Major,
B. V. Rifles
for Officer Commanding Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL
R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 12th July, 1912.

397. Leave—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Major O. J. Sharp, V. D., from 13th July to 12th October, 1912.

398. Enrolment.—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "A" Company:—
No. 7330 Vol. N. Vincent.

399. Strength—The undernamed having resigned are struck off the strength of the Corps:—
No. 7121 Cr. Sergt. E. B. Downes, "M" Coy.
No. 6360 L. Corpl. J. C. G. Bowen, "G" Coy.
No. 5399 Cyclist A. F. Phillips, "E" Coy.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

......	For week ending 28th June, 1912.	Total from 1st Apr to 28th June 1912.	For week ending 28th June, 1911	Total from 1st Apr to 28th June 1911.
Vessels piloted into Harbour.	17	221	19	308
Vessels piloted out of Harbour.	22	318	23	315
Vessels transported	23	227	24	226
Vessels attended to	2	29	1	18
Vessels warped	4	30	3	15

Advice to Mothers:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet slee, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

YOUR Oldest Photo makes you look youngest, so does Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, a delightful invention that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It makes the skin smooth and velvety giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. Guaranteed harmless and invisible.—MADON SONS & Co., The Original Madon's, Crawford Market, Bombay.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

The recent appointment of a woman fashion-adviser to the new Comedy Theatre at Berlin has caused that city to congratulate itself on having discovered a new vocation for women. It is by no means new in England, writes "M. M. B." in the "Daily News and Leader." For many years Sir George Alexander has had, at the St. James's Theatre, a most able and distinguished arbiter and designer of stage fashions in the person of his brilliant wife. Lady Alexander is an artist as well as an elegante. Even Parisiennes plagiarise her hats and gowns. Quite recently, while trying on a hat in one of the most exclusive shops in the Rue de la Paix, Lady Alexander had an amusing experience in this connection. Her own hat, which she had placed on a stand beside her, was seized upon by a fair French customer, who tried it on, despite the remonstrances of the shop assistant. "I do not care to whom it belongs," declared the valian shopper, "but it is the most charming one in the establishment, and I must have a copy of it." Cool impudence carried the day, and the lady had her desire.

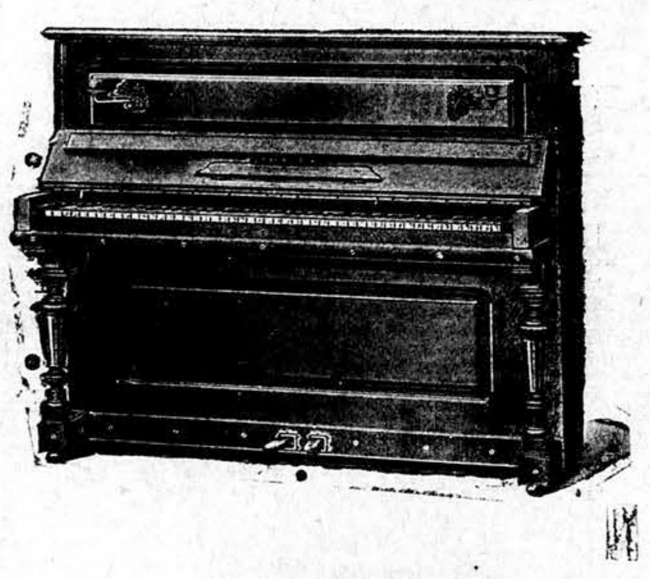
Like Carlyle, Lady Alexander believes that "spritual idiosyncrasies unfold themselves in choice of colour," and in her stage designs her principal aim is to harmonise the whole colour scheme with the tone and "atmosphere" of the play and the characters of the players. It was at her beautiful town house in Pont-street that Lady Alexander divulged some of the secrets of her success as a fashion designer. The room in which we sat—her own special sanctum—bore witness to the exquisite taste of its owner. The prevailing note was violet—one of Lady Alexander's favourite colours. Broad borders of this shade, with widely dispersed clusters of flowers, appeared on the cream-tinted walls. The carpet was violet, the chintz of the chairs was besprinkled with violets, and the air was sweet with the fragrance of many bowls of the same flowers. "First of all," said Lady Alexander, "my husband and I go over the play together. I study it from every point of view—the temperament, the actresses taking part, and the surroundings in which the various scenes are enacted. Then I design the colour scheme and the general arrangement of the rooms, taking great care that everything harmonises, and that there is not a too great preponderance of one colour. If there was a good deal of pink in the room, for instance, I should not have a bowl of pink roses on the table, but would rather choose flowers of a neutralising shade. If the general scheme was rather deficient in pronounced colour I would probably choose flowers of a more or less brilliant tint to make a harmonious balance.

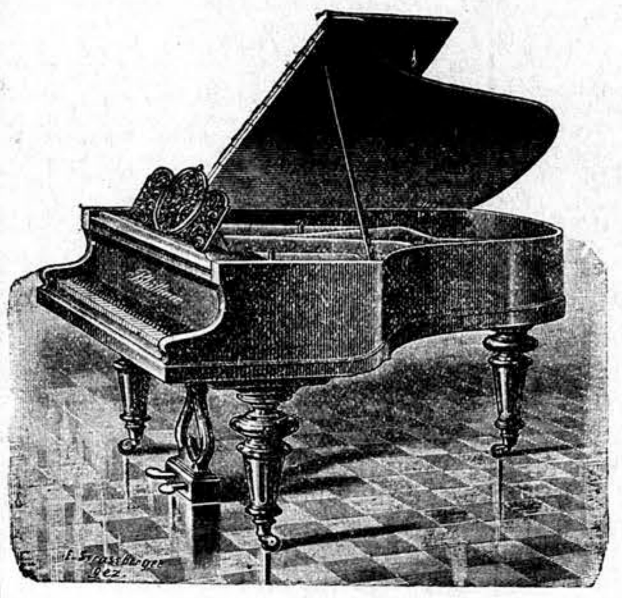
"My chief concern is with the general effect, and more especially the effect from a distance. One jarring note in a room is sufficient to spoil everything. Have you ever noticied how an ugly thing sometimes fascinates you? In an otherwise beautiful room there is, perhaps, one ugly chair, or a vase which is out of harmony with the rest of the room. Somehow or other you can't keep your eyes of it. It seems to obliterate all the beautiful things. You keep saying to yourself: 'I wish that ugly thing were not there—it spoils everything. I wish I could remove it.'" "Then as regards the frocks?" "In choosing gowns I pay less attention to the colour which happens to suit a particular actress than to its relation to the character which she is playing. But I see to it that when two or three actresses appear simultaneously the colours of their gowns blend not only with each other but with their environment. This is an effect that unfortunately, one can only get on the stage. In real life, as you know, a drawing-room full of fashionably-dressed women is often a heart-rending discord of colours. Each gown may be beautiful in itself, but it clashes with its neighbour. This, of course, is inevitable, unless the hostess were to tell each guest, what to wear, and that, needless to say, would be impossible. The reason why stage gowns are usually so effective is that they are in the right environment. This enhances their beauty enormously."

"Do you always find actresses willing to wear the gown you suggest?" Not always. English actresses, generally speaking do not seem to have the same genius for clothes as the French actresses. Sometimes they all want to wear practically the same kind of gown. If I design a particularly beautiful frock for one character, the others want one like it, even though it may be quite unsuited to their parts. English actresses are often rather unwilling to subordinate their own predilections in dress to the part which they are playing. If an actress has blue eyes, for instance, she may probably want to wear a blue gown, quite regardless of its relevancy to the character she is playing. Another point that must not be forgotten in designing frocks for the theatre is that a gown that looks exquisite in a drawing room may have quite an undistinguished and ineffectual appearance on the stage. Distance can lend disenchantment as well as enchantment to the view. You may have noticed the same fact with regard to actresses. A very pretty woman may look quite commonplace on the stage if she has not the particular style of appearance which carries well across the foot lights.

Touching on colour as an interpreter of moods and temperament, Lady Alexander cited the case of her most recent success, "Bella Donna." "In Act I, the lady wishes to pose as an innocent, injured woman, so her gown is of a chastened silver grey, but her coquettish nature cannot resist the touch of rose-pink. It is an alluring yet reassuring costume. In Act II. her one desire is to attract her Oriental lover. There is ample evidence of this in the seductive splendour of her gold and green gown, which is quite in harmony with the yellow colour scheme of the room, contrasting hues being afforded by the blue bowl and the roses on the table. The rose-pink gown and the touches of black in the toilette which she wears in Act III. are fairly indicative of her state of mind—alternating between hope of her freedom and horror at the means she has adopted of obtaining it. In Act IV., her frock is of coral pink sobered by the blue-grey ninon tunic, which harmonises with the haze of the evening sky. In the last act she is staking all on her last meeting with Baroudi, and her gown is more than usually alluring. The black transparent cloak, with stole embroidered in gold and colours, is a garment curiously characteristic of the part. "Rather too splendid for banishment to the desert, is it not?" Lady Alexandra laughed gaily. "A lady of that type is not likely, under any circumstances, to forget her wardrobe. Even if she contemplated death, she would see to it that she would 'die beautifully' so far as her frock was concerned. In any case, I think a little emphasis is necessary on the stage. Though I do not believe in dressing a poor governess or shopgirl in a Paquin gown, as is the fashion of some producers, I think a little exaggeration in the beauty of a travelling coat or a frock is permissible. In theatrical matters it is very necessary to dot the 'i's,' and cross the 't's,' if the proper effect is to be procured." Going on to talk of fashions generally, Lady Alexandra told me that she designed all her own gowns. Indeed, some enterprising and wealthy Americans recently offered her a fabulous salary if she would consent to act as a kind of Fashion dictator in a shop which they proposed to establish in the West End of London; but she finds helping her husband and her social duties more than sufficient to fill her days.

"I think," she said, "that all women should to a certain extent design their own gowns. It is a great mistake absolutely to copy someone else's frock or to order one at a shop without insisting that something of one's own individuality should go into it. At one function recently I saw six ladies all wearing indentically the same gowns. This tragedy could easily have been avoided by the exercise of a little forethought. Personally I admire the present fashion very much. I like both the tight skirts and the paniers, but I do not think stout women ought to wear either. The paniers, I find, look quite graceful and pretty if they begin slightly above the waist and slope down gradually, instead of beginning at the waist and projecting in a bunchy fashion." It is interesting to know that Lady Alexander is quite in accord with the opinion expressed in this page a week or two ago regarding dress at the Royal Academy. Her own portrait, which hangs on her drawing-room wall, embodies her ideas on the matter. She is dressed in a simple yellow satin gown of Princess style, with a green chiffon scarf on her shoulders, and a green peacock's feather in her hair. The style is quite dateless. "I had one or two lovely new gowns, and when I had this portrait painted," she said, "I wanted very much to wear one of them, but I resisted the temptation, because I knew they belonged to a vogue which would soon go out of fashion. Nothing looks more uninteresting in a portrait than a frock of a pronounced style which has had its day."





CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS
IN PIANOS OF QUALITY,
HIRE OR PURCHASE.
BLUTHNER
BROADWOOD
SCHIEDMAYER
RICHD LIPP
STEINWEG NACHF
GEO P. BENT
MARCKS & CO.
CROWN PIANOS
CROWN ORGANS.
PIANO PLAYERS
PLAYER-PIANOS
NEW PIANOS FROM Rs. 350.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL PIANOS.
BUILT ESPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE
FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM
DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A Natural Beauty Secret

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, England.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from The Vetarzo Remedies Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: Lennon Ltd. (all Branches). Agents for India: Treacher & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

ROWLAND'S FOR THE SKIN KALYDOR

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals Irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a matchless beauty to the complexion unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure taste of the Blood, from whatever cause arising, on should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, he world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 4 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than eve the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—it cures skin and blood diseases permanently.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising for

SCROFULA,
SCURVY,
ECZEMA,
BLOOD POISON,
ULCERS,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,
BAD LEGS,
BLOTCHES,
SPOTS,
BLACKHEADS,
PIMPLES,
AND
SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eight bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful Clarke's Blood Mixture.—June 13, 1903.

Impurities in the Blood.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say; "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR!!!
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

THE BEST
APENTA
NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE." is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

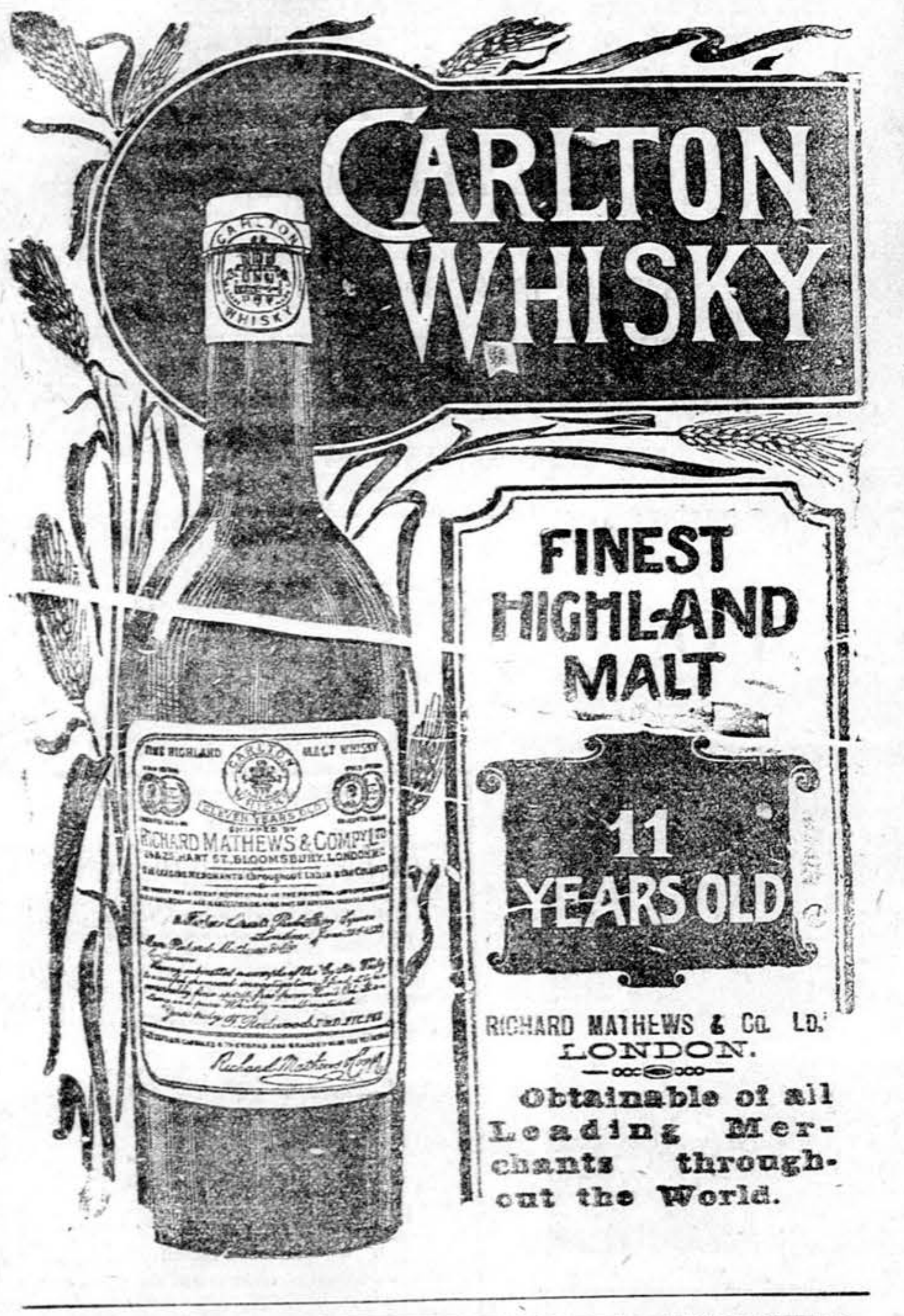
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.


CARLTON WHISKY
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD.
LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores,
and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

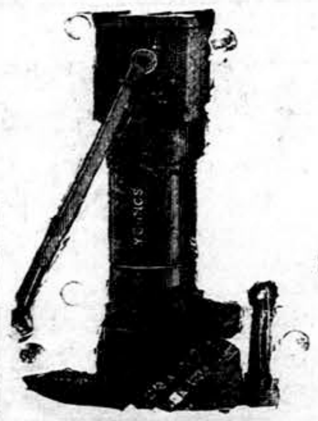
DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS:
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF

HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS

Ship, Bridge, Traversing, Locomotive, Pulling, Carriages Lifter and other Types, Pulley Block,

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA **HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.**

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co.
KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

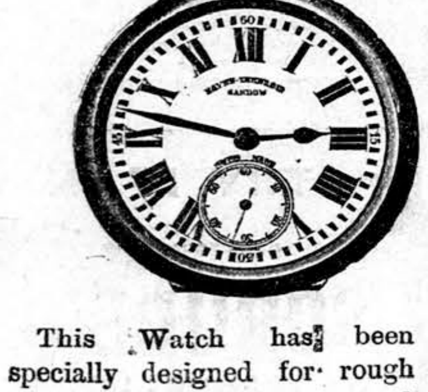
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

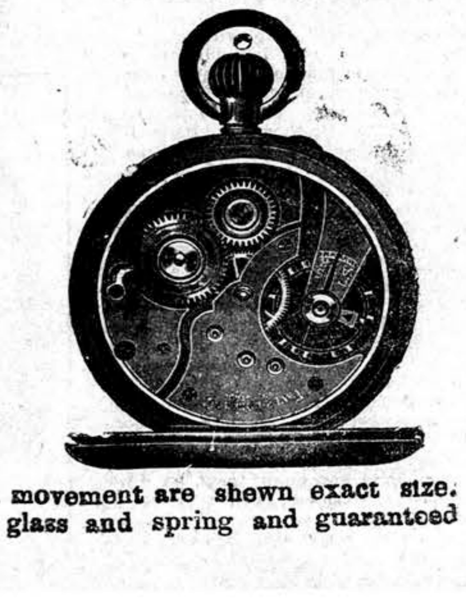
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.
Rs. 10.
Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists,
81, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.





This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.
Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

BEWARE of IMITATIONS

RIGAUD'S GENUINE JAPAN KANANGA TOILET WATER

PARIS — FRANCE

SOLD BY ALL PERFUMERS

After Malaria you Need

Something more than ordinary food to restore you to health. You need—

'Kepler' Solution

(Trade Mark)

A concentrated, delicious, tonic-food which the feeble body can digest easily. It speedily fills out the sunken cheeks, increases the strength and re-vitalises the exhausted system.

Obtainable of all Druggists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co., LONDON
xx 359 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

SEE YOU GET 'KEPLER' REFUSE IMITATIONS

DR. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

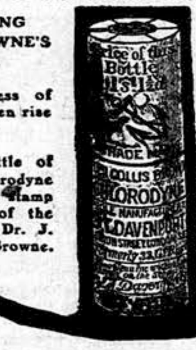
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep: allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price **11s.**, or four times that quantity, **33s.** per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price **2s. 9d.**

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price **13½d.** and **2s. 9d.**

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price **1s.**, post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

Daimler

MOTOR CARS.

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

A H OUR FAVOURITE.

KESHRANJAN OIL.

The most cooling, pure, sweet and cleansing preparation for head and hair. The greatest skin and scalp cure.

There are many spurious preparations offered to ignorant buyers. Beware of imitations which are always injurious and always see that Kaviraj N. N. Sen's facsimile is on the top-label without which none are genuine.

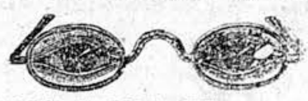
Re. 1 per bottle. Post-fee Re. 1-5.

OUR SPECIFIC FOR DIABETES:—Cures Diabetes insipidus and mellitus. It entirely removes general weakness excretion of large quantity of urine having a faint apple-like odour and a high *Specific gravity* dryness and harshness of skin, constipation, constant thirst, failure of general health with a sense of burning in palms and soles, diminution in weight, slight œdema of legs, chloroform-like small of breath sponginess of gums constant sense of sinking at stomach, with voracious appetite, acid eructation, drowsiness of spirit, &c. Price per two boxes with a phial of oil. Rs. 5. Packing and postage As. 10.

PRESCRIPTIONS are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
Govt. Medical Diploma-Holder.
M. Ch, S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch, I. (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road,
Calcutta.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.



PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST
AND
ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents **Free Services** of a **Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon** from **Various Eye Hospitals** of **Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.**

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has **TWENTY-ONE YEARS'** experience in **SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.**

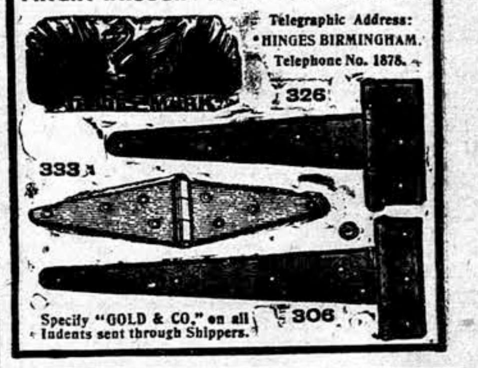
WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from **H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,** the **Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal,** the **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty,** the **Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar,** the **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman,** the **Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M. V. O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R. A. M. C., P. M. O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M. D., I. M. S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S.,** and **Other High Personages,**

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM."
Telephone No. 1878.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE, in 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co.
Bombay & Poona.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Ten Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD *COVENTRY FLYERS* Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyes or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS **£3. 10s. to £9** Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for **Free Art Catalogue** and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 823, LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. 323." P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co, 66 Fenchurch Street, London E. C.